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J1

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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J2

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Zetland On War Aims In India

Says, Britain Not Fighting For Imperialism

Samuel & Snell Plead For Dominion Status

SECRETARY OF STATE TALKS OF OBSTACLES

Deplores Resignation Of Congress Cabinets

Lord Zetland

LORD ZETLAND IN THE COURSE OF HIS REPLY ON INDIA DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS SAID:

"In the present circumstances, the path of wisdom is to invite Leaders, in the first instance, of the two main communities to meet under the auspices of neutral and discuss their differences frankly and see whether we can find some solution of them.

WHAT VICEROY IS DOING

"THAT PRECISELY IS WHAT THE VICEROY IS DOING AT THE PRESENT MOMENT. HE HAS INVITED LEADERS OF THE CONGRESS AND THE MUSLIM LEAGUE TO MEET HIM FOR THAT VERY PURPOSE AND I HAVE NO HESITATION IN SAYING, THAT IF, AS A RESULT OF THESE DISCUSSIONS AND CONSULTATIONS WE CAN FIND A COMMON GROUND WHEREON, THE TWO GREAT COMMUNITIES WILL WORK TOGETHER, THEN THE MAIN OBSTACLE IN THE WAY OF ASSOCIATING THE LEADERS OF THE POLITICAL PARTIES IN THE ACTUAL EXECUTIVE AT THE CENTRE WILL HAVE BEEN REMOVED."

BREAKDOWN OF CONSTITUTION?

Lord Zetland continuing said that the resignation of four Provincial Governments already tendered and the resignation of the fifth expected in the very near future will mean that the Government will be obliged to proclaim a breakdown of the constitution as far as the provinces were concerned and to take into its own hands the administration.

BR. WAR AIMS

Lord Zetland referred to Britain's war aims said, "it is sometime said still in India, that we are fighting to maintain Imperialism there. But every step taken since 1919, has emphasised and ratified the determination of the people of this country to work for self-Government in India. Our intentions remain what they have been ever, since the act of 1919. We are striving our best with all sincerity to assist in removing the obstacles, which at present lie in the path of full fulfilment of the promises, which have been made, but I am still to find from my practical experience every day of the year for the past four or five years that it is no use ignoring difficulties in your path. What you may do is to work patiently and in all sincerity to remove them. Reuter.

LORD SAMUEL'S PLEA FOR INDIA

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Following the review of the International situation, by Lord Stanhope in similar terms to those used by the Prime Minister, Lord Snell said, the situation in India has been viewed with increasing anxiety by my party and our support to the Government will depend on the extent to which we are satisfied that they are trying to meet the passionate and, as we believe, the legitimate hopes and demands of the Indian people.

Lord Snell added, "We have quite definite opinions on the matter and if, on the one hand, we counsel Indian statesmen and reformers not needlessly to hinder such machinery of Self-Government as they possess, on the other

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1.)

NO DEFINITION OF WAR AIMS YET

For Peace Germany Must First Create Confidence, Says Halifax

LONDON, Nov. 2.

In the course of a debate in the Lords Lord Halifax declared that the essential foundation to any progress towards peace must be confidence. The confidence which the present German Government had destroyed must be repaired and they were the only people who can restore it. It is for them and not for us to consider how it can be done.

WAR AIMS

A definition of the war aims concerned the Governments of the Dominions and Allies as well as Britain. The time might come when it would be possible and right to define in greater detail the terms, which would be held to be in fulfilment of purposes for which we took up arms. Our general purpose is clear and our direction is right and our people are united in defence of principles in which they believe we can be reasonably confident that the outcome will be made to correspond to the convictions of all who desire a new and better world and which may enlist all nations on a basis of equality. No individual Government or country claimed to be repository of wisdom. "We ought all to be ready to consider any proposal under which the hopes and aspirations of peoples can be brought nearer fulfilment." We should not desist from the task we have undertaken until we are convinced that we have secured conditions which, as far as humanly possible, may protect the world against a repetition of the present tragedy. It is impossible to be precise as to when or how you may judge that is to be achieved."—Reuter.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

The British freighter which sent out an "S O S" in the Atlantic yesterday was the "Coulmore", 3,600 tons. The vessel is now reported to be safe.—Reuter.

BRITISH STEAMER EVADES U-BOAT

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 2.

It is revealed that the British Steamer "Egba" outwitted a U-Boat in the Atlantic. The submarine fired on the "Egba" several hundred miles east of Madeira, but later, it was officially learned that the vessel evaded the U-Boat and is preceeding on her voyage and believed not to have been hit.—Reuter.

Soviet To Leave League?

Geneva Report—Not Confirmed By Russian Embassy In London

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.

The Soviet-Union has decided to leave the League of Nations, according to a Geneva report, which adds that no official notification has yet been received from Russia by the League Secretariat.

NO CONFIRMATION IN LONDON

The report that the Soviet-Union has decided to leave the League is not confirmed at the Soviet Embassy in London, where it is pointed out that M. Maisky is the President of the League Council and would have been informed of it. The Embassy say M. Maisky, whose period of presidency ends with the League meeting on December 4, will be present at Geneva.—Reuter.

WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING ON NOV. 7

NEW DELHI, November 2.

A meeting of the Congress Working Committee is likely to be called for the first week of November probably 7th at Wardha.—A.P.

Indian Sailors To Launch Appeal

Against Conviction By London Police Court: India League's Efforts

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Forty Indian seamen working in Clan Line ship, who were yesterday sentenced by the Thames Police Court to two months imprisonment for alleged disobedience of the Captain's orders expressed a desire to appeal against the judgment and funds are being urgently collected under the auspices of the India League for the purpose.

In all probability an appeal will be lodged to-morrow.

STRIKE SEQUEL.

The seamen had struck work as their demands for increased wages, war insurance, bonus etcetera were not conceded.

GERMAN AMBASSADORS CALLED TO BERLIN

LONDON, Nov. 2.

"German Ambassadors in European capitals including the Ambassador in Moscow are reported to be returning to Berlin to attend a conference: On the other hand, the German Ambassador in Turkey, Herr Von Papen, who returned to Berlin last week to report on the Anglo-Franco-Turkish Pact, is, according to the Rome radio, returning to Ankara."—Reuter.

NO DUTCH-BELGIAN MILITARY PACT

THE HAGUE, November 2.

Reports of a possible Dutch Military alliance with Belgium are denied here.

It is learned authoritatively that the Dutch Government will never be willing to enter into a military alliance with Belgium, because their neutrality principle precludes even discussions between the Dutch and Belgium General Staffs.—Reuter.

PREMIER MEETS DOMINION MINISTERS

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The first of the series of informal talks between the Prime Minister and his Cabinet Colleagues and visiting Dominion Ministers and Sir Zafrullah Khan representing the Government of India took place this afternoon.—Reuter.

NO MINISTRY OF PEACE

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Mr. Chamberlain declined to consider a suggestion made in a question in the Commons to establish a Ministry of Peace. Mr. Chamberlain considered the existing machinery adequate to deal with problem.—Reuter.

War Risk Rates To Be Reduced

TOKIO, Nov. 2.

New shipping war-risk insurance rates come into force to-morrow and mostly sharply reduce the existing rates.—Reuter.

ON WESTERN FRONT.

LILLE, Nov. 2.

Two British 'planes brought down a German bomber near Roubaix. One of the crew was killed and three were captured.

PARIS.—A communique states: "Patrols were active during the day between Blies and Rhine."—Reuter.

Mahatma Bent On Securing Settlement

Another Joint Conference In Viceroy's House When Agreement Is Reached

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

Mahatma Gandhi's decision to remain in Delhi for a few days more was one of the surprises of the day. So was his decision to see Mr. Jinnah alone.

Observers here see a close relation between the two developments and believe that the discussions are making appreciable progress. Official circles are understood to be pleased at the turn of events. They are credited with the feeling that if Gandhiji had left to-day, it would have been a regrettable sign but that his last minute decision to stay on means that he is determined to do his utmost to secure a settlement.—A.P.

MAHATMA EXTENDS STAY IN DELHI

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

A hopeful turn in the situation is indicated by Gandhiji's decision to remain in Delhi for three days more.

It had been originally arranged that Gandhiji should leave this evening for Wardha, but following Gandhiji's talk with Mr. Jinnah to-day, decision appears to have been taken that he should stay on until Sunday next.

This is interpreted as meaning that to-day's Gandhi-Jinnah talks have opened the way for further useful discussions.

It is understood that the Viceroy has expressed his readiness to meet the leaders again in a joint conference, as soon as they are ready with their answers to his proposals.

Sealed Covers

A United Press message says:—Three sealed covers addressed to Mahatma Gandhi. Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Jinnah and marked urgent were delivered to the leaders to-day.

GANDHIJI GOES TO JINNAH

NEW DELHI. Nov. 2.

Mahatma Gandhi went alone to Mr. Jinnah's residence at 1-15 p.m.—A. P.

CONFERENCE OF CONGRESS LEADERS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

Gandhiji left Mr. Jinnah's house after an hour's talk. Later, there was a conference among Congress leaders at Birla House.—United Press.

JAWAHAR MEETS JINNAH

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru went to Mr. Jinnah's residence at 4-40 p. m.—A. P.

JINNAH GOES TO BIRLA HOUSE

Courtesy Call To Inquire After Gandhiji's Health

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

Mr. Jinnah's unexpected visit to Birla House is explained as a courtesy call to enquire after Gandhiji's health.

It appears that at the end of his talk this afternoon at Mr. Jinnah's residence, Gandhiji felt tired and slightly indisposed and on return to Birla House took fairly complete rest.

In the course of his later talk with Pandit Nehru, Mr. Jinnah made enquiries about Gandhiji and at the end of the two-hour

(Continued on page 7, column 5.)

Opposition Out To Form Ministry

League Leader Wants More Time

Tug-Of-War To Get Together Working Majority

AFTER prolonged consultations lasting upto 7 p.m. on Thursday between the leaders of the different Opposition groups of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, it was decided that Sir Ali Mohommed Khan Dehlavi, the leader of the Opposition, should request the Governor to grant him one more day to convey a definite reply in the matter of the formation of an alternative Ministry.

Sir Ali Mohommed Khan Dehlavi, it is understood, will ask for extension of time, when he sees the Governor to-day (Friday).

STALEMATE MUST END

The final outcome of the Opposition efforts at what they regard as the staving off the failure of the Constitution will, therefore, be known on Saturday.

In the meantime, a broad hint seems to have been given to the Governor that the present stalemate should not be unduly prolonged. There is a feeling in Ministerial circles that the Governor should accept their resignations by Friday, in view of the fact that three days will have elapsed by that time, after the actual tendering of resignations.

A second reason for urging the acceptance of resignations by Friday seems to be that two days prior to the actual tendering of resignations, the Premier had conveyed to the Governor the intention of the Ministry to vacate office.

CAUSE OF DELAY

Three reasons seem to be operating behind the delay in the giving of a final reply by the Opposition Leader to the Governor. Firstly, there seems to be an optimistic feeling in the Opposition ranks regarding the prospects of their ability to shoulder the responsibility of administration. It is explained in the Opposition circles that Bombay holds a peculiar position, unlike Madras and the U. P., in that the Opposition can command proportionately a larger number of members. The second reason for playing for time seems to be that they bank upon the possibility of a political development in the near future by which the majority wielded at present by the Congress will be reduced to a level which the Opposition can face in the eventuality of the Assembly being summoned. There is another reason also which weighs with those who are called upon to take a decision and that is the delay in the giving of definite instructions to the Muslim League Party by Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

Faced with the task of consolidating the Opposition forces, Sir Ali Mohommed Khan Dehlavi had a busy day.

Before intimating to the Muslim League Party the trend of his conversations that he had with the Governor, Sir Ali Mohommed Khan had, it is understood, telephonic conversations with Mr. Jinnah.

LEAGUE PARTY MEETING

The deliberations of the League Party of the Assembly started at 11 a.m. and continued for nearly three hours at the residence of Khan Bahadur Abdul

(Continued on page 4, column 6.)

CESAREWITCH STAKES

Cantatrice Second Wins By Four Lengths

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Cesarewitch stakes run at New Market over a distance of two miles resulted as follows:—

CANTATRICE SECOND	1
CHEERFUL STAR	2
BLACK SPECK	3

Thirty-five ran, which is only two short of the record in 1862. The race was won by four lengths, one length separated second and third.

The winner was trained by Frank Butters.

Time: three minutes, 32 and one-fifth seconds.

Starting prices:—7/2 Cantatrice Second, 20/1 Cheerful Star, 20/1 Black Speck.—Reuter.

Martial Law In Netherlands Villages

LONDON, November 2.

The proclamation of Martial Law issued by the Netherlands Government puts 500 villages along the Netherlands-German frontier under Martial Law and no large city is affected.

Well-informed quarters believe that these measures are taken solely as a precaution to strengthen the defences of the country and have not been taken because of any external threat.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

ARRESTS IN VILNA

KAUNAS, Nov. 2.

It is reliably reported that in connection with recent riots in Vilna several hundred Poles, including members of Polish secret organisation and a number of Jews, have been arrested.—Reuter.

THAELMANN RELEASED

PARIS, Nov. 2.

A report that the German Communist leader, Thaelmann, has been released from prison is repeated by the Basle correspondent of "Paris Soir", who declares that Herr Himmler entered the negotiations with Thaelmann to persuade him to use his influence against extreme Left-wing opinion.—Reuter.

BR. MINISTER AT BERNE

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The Foreign Office Counsellor, Mr. David Victor Kelly, has been appointed Minister at Berne from the end of the year.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Lady Secretary knowing Hindi preferably with a literary taste. Apply Box No. 12453, "Bombay Chronicle."

Opportunity to join Bank Service. Meet Agency Manager, Eastern National Bank, Ltd., Camp 9-D., Fatma Manzil, Colaba Road. Application forms will be supplied. (12422)

Wanted two accountants and four clerks on Rs. 50 to Rs. 125. p.m. See personally or apply with one anna postal stamp. Manager, Trade Co-operative Society, 45, Janjikar Street, Haji Habib Building, Koliwada, Bombay. (12430)

62. TO BE LET

A magnificently situated, overlooking garden, S. & West open, modernised suite of offices with 12'x 12'x 12' steel safes, suitable for Banks, Insurance Coys., or such Institutions, Shops and Terrace Flats, "Zoroastrian Association Building", 16 Elphinstone Circle. Phone 44245. (12452)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Pitman's, Sloan, Boyd or Dutton Shorthand by post. Practical training. Diplomas awarded. Booklets free. International Correspondence College, Cocanada. (12419)

174. BOOKS

Cotton—guaranteed figures Rs. 10 1923-29, figures book Rs. 2-0-0 Fulgalliwalla, Golpitha, Ahmed Bldg., Bombay. (12455)

270. PALMISTS

Listen to the silent Message of your hands and profit by their revelations in remoulding your destiny. Send annas 9 P.O. for self impression form. The Palmists Guild, Lucknow. (12437)

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale. Linday Ice Plant, Lamp Starter, 4 Tons, 40 H.P. With Engine, in running Order. Meet or write, The Taher Ice Factory, Alaya's Wadi, Surat. (12446)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Novelty Greetings on Pipal Leaf, handsome, beautiful designs from 0-10-0 to 1-8-0, at Purnima Products, Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi, Bombay. (12443)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID

Allotment Letter and Receipt No. 5915 for 25 shares Nos. 285934 to 285958 of The Union Bank of India, Ltd., standing in the name of Jetha Raja Itwalla is lost or mislaid. Anybody having any claim against it should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof after which Duplicate will be issued.

(Sd.) JETHA RAJA ITWALLA,

(12451)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULAR.

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Special Rate Circular No. 19 of 1939, is being issued to-day.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations.

(1320)

THE BOMBAY FLYING CLUB, LTD.

THE 11TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING was duly held on the 27th October, 1939 and not adjourned.

There is no adjourned Annual General Meeting to be held on the 3rd November 1939 and the notice in that behalf is unauthorised.

By Order of the Committee,
F. H. IRANI,
Hon. Secretary,
The Bombay Flying Club, Ltd.
2nd November, 1939.

(1319)

RAJA LAKHAMGOUDA LAW COLLEGE, BELGAUM

OPENS on November 15, 1939 for studies under the old course for 1st and 2nd LL.B. Examinations of Bombay University. Efficient and experienced Staff. Well-equipped Library of up-to-date Law Books and Law Reports, excellent and healthy surroundings. Hostel arrangements at moderate rates and expert tutorial guidance, form some of the special features of this new College. Whole course of studies for the two LL.B. Examinations completed in one term. Intending students should apply for admission immediately. Detailed information on application.

PRINCIPAL.
21, Fort, Belgaum.

(1318)

STORES PURCHASE COMMITTEE NAWANAGAR STATE.
1939.

NOTICE.

"1,00,000 BAGS OF CEMENT.

OFFERS IN SEALED ENVELOPES are invited upto 5th November, 1939, in the Office of the Undersigned, who does not bind himself to accept any particular or lowest offer, for 1,00,000 bags of Cement. Any foreign or Indian Make could be quoted; but the make should be specified with C.I.F. Bedi or F. O. R. Jamnagar rates, 10,000 bags out of these are to be delivered within 15 days after the order is placed and the rest to be delivered either in lots of 20,000 bags every two months, or in one lot at the option of the Contractor.

RAJ KUMAR SHREE HIMATSINHJI,
Colonel,
President.
Stores Purchase Committee.
Nawanagar State.

1287.

Legal Notices

Regular Civil Suit No. 410/1939

IN THE COURT OF THE SECOND CLASS SUB JUDGE AT ANDHERI.

1 KHANDERAO APPA MOGRE, 2. ANANDRAO GANPATRAO DHURANDHAR, 3. Bai SARASWATIBAI widow of Dinkar Vinayak Joshi, 4. DASHARATHLAL RANCHODLAL JOSHI, 5. Mrs. MADANGAURI JAGMOHANDAS KAPADIA, 6. JAGMOHANDAS JEKISONDAS KAPADIA ..... Plaintiffs

Suing on behalf of themselves and all other immovable property-owners whose names appear in the Assessment Register (list) of the Municipality of Vileparle for the year 1939-40.

V/S.

The MUNICIPALITY OF VILEPARLE ..... Defendants

PURSUANT to the Order 1, Rule 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure, Notice is hereby given to all the House-Tax and Sanitary Cess payers of the Municipality of Vileparle that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have, with the permission of the Court obtained on the day of the 15th October, 1939, instituted the abovementioned suit, for themselves and on behalf of and for the benefit of the other numerous immovable property owners whose properties are situate within the limits of the defendant Municipality and whose names appear in the Assessment Register (list) for the year 1939-40, praying for the following reliefs:—

(a) That the selection and imposition of House-Tax and Special Sanitary Cess effected respectively by Resolutions No. 284 of 14-12-1931 and No. 370 of 24-2-1932 of the defendant Municipality are illegal, void and unenforceable in law.

(b) That the said selection and imposition do not in any event confer a legal right or authority on the defendant Municipality to recover the said House-Tax for the year 1939-40 and the subsequent years.

(c) That the selection of the New Special Sanitary Cess purported to be effected by Resolution No. 284 of 14-12-1931 read with Resolution No. 303 of 19-1-1936 of the defendants Municipality and the imposition thereof effected by Resolution No. 267 of 29-11-1936 of the defendant Municipality are illegal, void and unenforceable in law.

(d) That the said selection and imposition of the New Special Sanitary Cess do not in any event confer a legal right or authority on the defendant Municipality to recover the said New Special Sanitary Cess for the year 1939-40 and the subsequent years.

(e) That the said Assessment of House Tax and Special Sanitary Cess for the year 1939-40 is void and inoperative and is not binding upon the plaintiffs and other assessees whose names appear in the said Assessment Register (list).

(f) That the said Assessment Register (list) is void and inoperative.

(g) That the notice of Assessment for the year 1939-40 of the defendant Municipality and all proceedings in relation to the said Assessment including authentication of the said Assessment Register (list) are void and inoperative.

(h) That the defendant Municipality is not entitled to demand and/or recover any House tax and/ or any Special Sanitary Cess whatsoever for the year 1939-40 from the plaintiffs and all other assessees aforesaid.

(i) That the Resolution No. 338 of 31-1-1932 of the defendant Municipality is valid and binding upon the defendant Municipality.

(j) In the alternative that the defendant Municipality is not entitled to demand and/or recover for the year 1939-40 from the Plaintiffs and all other Assessees aforesaid the House tax and the Special Sanitary Cess without the deduction of 10 per cent.

(k) In the further alternative that the defendant Municipality is not entitled to demand and/or recover for the year 1939-40 from the plaintiffs and all other assessees aforesaid the house tax and the new special sanitary Cess except on the footing of the nett letting value only.

(l) That a permanent injunction be issued restraining the defendant Municipality, their servants and agents, from demanding and/or enforcing recovery of the said house tax and/or the new special sanitary cess in toto or alternatively except in accordance with the declarations to which the plaintiffs are held entitled.

(m) That an interim injunction pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit be issued restraining the defendant Municipality, its servants and agents from demanding and/or enforcing recovery for the year 1939-40 of the said house tax and/or the new special sanitary cess.

(n) That the defendant Municipality be ordered to pay to the Plaintiffs their costs of this suit.

(o) That the Plaintiffs may have such further and other reliefs declarations and orders as the nature of the case may require.

AND the said suit will next be called on for hearing before the Court on 17-11-1939, at 11-30 A.M. and any person on whose behalf and for whose benefit this suit is instituted may apply to the Court to be made a party to this suit on the said date.

Dated this 28th day of October, 1939.

SEAL

Seal of the Second Class Subordinate Judge at Andheri.

(Sd.) J. V. MENEZIS.
Clerk of the Court.
(Sd.) P. S. MEDHEKAR.
Plaintiffs' Pleader.

(1309)

Public Notices

NOTICE

SIR CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM DENTAL SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for admission to the Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Dental School, Bombay, so as to reach the Office of the Principal, Grant Medical College, Bombay, not later than Saturday, the 11th November, 1939.

The candidates must have the following qualifications:—

1. Those who have passed the Intermediate Science Examination of the Bombay University comprising the subjects of Chemistry, Physics and Biology, or an equivalent examination of another recognised University, or Board of Intermediate Education in India; or
2. Those who have passed the First M.B.B.S. Examination of the Bombay University in Physiology and Human Anatomy, or who have passed the corresponding examination in these subjects for the L.C.P.S. (Bom.); or
3. Those who have obtained the M.B.B.S. degree of the Bombay University or any other recognised University, or have obtained the L.C.P.S. (Bom.).

Not more than 20 students shall be admitted, of whom not more than 6 shall be those belonging to the category of Medical graduates (M.B.B.S.) or Licentiates (L.C.P.S.). The remaining 14 shall comprise the two classes of undergraduates mentioned under paras (1) and (2).

For further particulars and forms of application for admission, apply to the Principal, Grant Medical College, Bombay.

(1321)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO

AUCTION SALE OF EMPRESS AERATED WATERS FACTORY WITH GOODWILL.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., under instructions from Messrs. Khanderao Laud & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Harakchand Kapurchand Master & Co., the Mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of K. M. Katrak & Co., the Mortgagors will, To-day, Friday, the 3rd November, 1939, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at the factory premises at Dadar, Naigam Morbag, near Cement Chawls, the following:—

Railey pump, hand generator gasometer, filling machine tanks, electric motor with shafts and pulleys, etc.

Terms—Cash.

BENNETT & CO.

DIAMOND
TALKIES
SANDHURST ROAD
DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
From TO-DAY till WEDNESDAY
FULL SERIAL IN ONE SHOW
FLYING G-MEN
15 BIG CHAPTERS — 30 REELS
Flaming with the fury of a nation fighting mad!
A Columbia CHAPTERPLAY

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

Under instructions from the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company, and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction at the risk of the owners, on FRIDAY, the 3rd November, 1939, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot booked and unbooked articles and unclaimed bags of Grain, Wheat, Castorseeds, Cotton sweepings, Iron packages, etc., etc.

A descriptive list of booked consignments on which freight and wharfage charges are due can be seen on the Office Notice Boards in the Goods Sheds, at Carnac Bridge Depot, and at important stations on the Broad Gauge section of the B.B. & C.I. Railway.

MENESSE & CO.

Well-known Singers and Instrumentalists from amongst the late Khan Saheb Abdul Karim Khan's Pupils
Two Attractive Performances
BLAVATSKY LODGE
French Bridge, Chaupaty.
SATURDAY, 4th NOV.:— 8 P.M. (S.T.) and
SUNDAY, 5th NOV.:— 5 P.M. (S.T.).
ROSHANARA BEGUM, KAPILESHWARI BUVA, DASHARATH BUVA (Poona), SAMASHUDDIN KHAN, SHANKER RAO KAPILESHWARI and Others will give performance of Vocal or Instrumental Music.
Rates of Tickets: Rs. 3-6, 2-4, 1-12, 1-2, inclusive of Tax.
Tickets may be had at:—SARASWATI SANGEET VIDYALAYA, Naoroji St., Thakurdwar, on the day of Concert at the Hall. Booking hours 2 P.M. to 9 P.M.

FORGET NOT
FEDERAL FILM'S
STRIKING SOCIAL SAGA
★
Actress Kyon Bani?
★
An attempt to see life in relation to a scale of young and old folks of Society. A vivid portrayal.
Starring:
PADMADEVI
ASHIQUE HUSAIN, GHAZNAVI, LAXMI, ABDUL, W. KHAN, USHA RANI
★
COMMENCING
TO-MORROW
4TH SATURDAY
WEST-END CINEMA

PLAZA Dadar.
From To-morrow
BOMBAY TALKIES
SAVITRI

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
THE LUCKY 7TH HARDY FAMILY HIT!

with
Lewis STONE
Mickey ROONEY
Cecilia PARKER
Fay HOLDEN
EXTRA!
M.-G.-M. MINIATURE
"THAT MOTHERS MIGHT LIVE"
—:AND:—
LATEST OFFICIAL WAR NEWS!

CAPITOL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Grand Double Attraction!
ON THE STAGE!
Celebrated Mystery Man
MURRAY
DIRECT FROM LONDON
ON THE SCREEN!
PAUL LUKAS in
Jack London's thriller.
THE MUTINY OF THE ELSINORE
Usual Prices!

Giving ... Love, a New Lilt ... and the Screen, a New Significance ...
BOMBAY TALKIES
bring two Great Stars together in a Greater Team in

CO-STARRING:
LEELA CHITNIS
——You'll say She's a New——
LEELA CHITNIS
and
ASHOK KUMAR
—A Handsomer Hero You've hardly ever met—
WITH
MUBARAK, V. H. DESAI, P. F. PITHAWALA, SAROJ BORKAR
★
Romance with its real Melody!
★
TO-DAY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Roxy
From TO-MORROW:
DAILY: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
SUN. & HOLIDAYS: 1 P.M.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

On a charge of cheating a Marwadi, Tukaram Jayaram was arrested and produced before Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar. He was ordered to be released on bail till November 16.

Shankardas Bhagwandas, who was arrested last night by the C. I. D. for being in illicit possession of contraband opium was placed before the Presidency Magistrate Second Court, Girgaum, to-day.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

At the inquest held on Bawarshaw Usmanshaw (40) the Coroner's jury recorded a verdict of death due to homicidal stab wounds inflicted on him by a knife by one Badarshaw Dawarshaw.

The jury added that the suspect, Badarshaw Dawarshaw, should be prosecuted for murder.

Sutta Arrests

Ramanlal Chotabhai Patel, Manibhai Sankarbhai and Gourdhan Ranchor were arrested yesterday at 6-30 p.m. in connection with sutta gambling.

All the accused were placed today before the second Presidency Magistrate Mazgaon Court and were released on bail till Nov. 16.

Ram Sumer Shivchand Pandya and three others were arrested in a soda shop in connection with alleged sutta gambling.

All the accused were placed today before Mr. R. Mathelone Second Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, and remanded for a fortnight on bail.

In a sutta raid carried on a room, in the second floor of a house situated at Kumbharwada Street, the Maharbouri Police arrested thirteen persons on a charge of gambling.

To-day they were placed before the Presidency Magistrate Mazagon, who ordered them to be released on bail.

Withdraws Allegations But Declines To Apologise

A case of interest to stockbrokers and their clients was decided on Wednesday when a deal of time was spent in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. J. N. Mehta in the discussion whether the respondent in a defamation case should express his regret to the complainant, on withdrawing his allegations and stating that he had no intention to defame the complainants. The accused refused firmly to give an apology.

The Court, on the one hand, told the Respondent that there was nothing in his saying "sorry" and on the other strongly impressed on the complainant that the withdrawal of the allegations by the respondent was more to him than the latter saying "sorry."

The respondent all along refused to express regret and on his withdrawing his allegations and stating that he did not intend to defame the complainant he was discharged and the case marked "compounded."

Mr. Edwin Durant, the complainant, who is the manager of the Firm of Lewis & Jones, Stock & Share Brokers, at Apollo Street stated in his complaint that he was defamed by the respondent, Mr. S. X. Pereira, the proprietor of Parson and Pereira, Managing Agents of the British Equitable Assurance Co. and Java Sea & Fire Insurance Co. importers of "S" Beer.

Rash Driving Conviction Quashed

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court quashed the conviction of Babu Dada Nikam who was sentenced by the Sessions Judge of Nasik to 9 months' rigorous imprisonment on the charge of rash driving.

The sentence of a fine of Rs. 10 passed by the lower court under the Motor Vehicles Act was upheld by their lordships.

The accused was driving a bus from Sangamner to Nasik, with 32 passengers, though he had a licence for only 22. On the way, the bus crossed a stream which was flooded owing to rains, and the rising water carried away the bus and 8 men who were drowned. In respect of this he was prosecuted as above.

ALLAHABAD:—About 8,30,275 primary Congress members were enrolled in the province this year as against 14,50,000 enrolled last year.

Allahabad is at the top of the list, having enrolled 36,848 members.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

FRIDAY, NOV. 3.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

8-0 a. m. Recitation from Quran. 8-15 Nasr. 8-20 Salam. 8-30 Ghuman Naja... 9-0 Bhairaon. 9-5 Bibiaa. 9-15 Fateh Ali Mubarak Ali Qawwal. 9-30 Nasten by Zohra Jan. 9-50 Bharavin on Cornet 9-55 Nasir Khan. 10-10 M. Tan Sen. 11-30 Maarfat.

12-30 p. m. Vishnu Digambar School. 1-0 Dance Music. 1-35 Dance Music. 2-0 School Broadcast. 5-0 Radio Orchestra. 5-5 Ghulam Najaf. 5-20 Fateh Ali Mubarak Ali Qawwal. 5-40 Light Orchestra. 6-15 Fifty Years Ago, 3. 6-35 N. Khan. 6-50 Taron Par Thumrian 7-0 For Villagers. 7-45 Kumari Dipti Majumdar 8-0 Zohra Jan 8-15 M. Tan Sen of Alwar. 8-25 Gat Tora on Tabla. 8-30 Educational India, 3. 8-45 Fateh Ali Mubarak Ali Qawwal & Party. 9-45 From Dhrupad to Dadra.

Delhi II—Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

8-0 to 10-30 & 11-30 a. m. to 2-40 p. m. As in Delhi 1.

50.43 metres (4,960 kc/s.)

5-0 to 6-35 p. m. As in Delhi 1. 6-35 Geet. 6-50 G. Najaf. 7-0 Kumari Dipti Majumdar. 7-15 M. Tan Sen. 7-25 Radio Orchestra 7.35 Qawwali by Fateh Ali. 7-45 Nasir Khan. 8-0 to 9-45 As in Delhi 1. 9-45 Studio Concert..

Delhi III—Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)

8-40 to 9-0 & 9-10 to 10-30 & 11-30 a. m. to 2-40 p. m. As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

8-45 to 7-0 & 8-25 to 8-45 & 9-0 to 10-30 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)

6-10 For Countryside. 6-50 Badrbai of Ata Mahammad. 7-15 Children's Programme. 7-45 Inayat Hussain. 8-0 Sadhu Lal. 8-15 Police Station by D. Gainsford 8-30 Badbai. 8-50 Melody on strings. 9-20 News in English. 9-50 Ata Mohammad. 10-0 Pahari Folksongs. 10-10 Badrbai of Multan.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

8-0 a. m. Keep Fit. 8-10 Popular Thumri. 8-15 News (M.) 8-20 News (G.) 8-25 Abdurrehman Qawwal 8-40 News (H.) 8-50 News (E.) 9-0 Shyamala Mazgaonker. 9-30 K. L. Saigal. 9-40 Radio Orchestra. 9-50 Abdurrehman & Party.

12-30 p. m. Naats. 12-40 Ghazals. 12-57 Music. 1-0 Gazals. 1-15 Understanding. 1-25, Kolhapur Cinetone 1-30 News (E). Qawwali. 1-40 Mutrab News. (M) Classical Melodies. 2-25 News (M.) 5-30 News (G.) 5-35 Songs from the Screen. 6-0 News (E.) 6-5 News (H.) 6-10 A I R Sextet. 6-15 Swami Vallabhdas. 6-45 Jalatarang Solo. 6-50 A. D. Vartak. 7-0 Musical Eddies: Say it with Rhythm. (M.) 7-15 Shyamala Mazgaonker. 7-30 Organ Music. 7-45 Sevashram. 7-55 News (M.) 8-10 News (G.) 8-25 Duet on reeds. 8-30 My experience in China, by W. A. Farmer (Austrian journalist) 8-45 Abdurrehman & Party. 8-55 Talk of Town 9-0 News (H.) 9-20 News (E.) 9-45 Swami Vallabhdas. 10-5 Shyamala Mazgaonker 10-20 News.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. & 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

5-0 to 6-10 As in Bombay 1. 6-10 Children Hour (E.) 7-0 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 9-30 Carl Starr & His Band With Doris Steller. 10-0 Paul Robeson: Bass 10-5 Aurora Salanha: Soprano. 10-15 Paul Robeson: Bass 10-20 Monie Ghadially: Pianoforte. 10-30 News.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s.)

8-0 p. m. Instl. Overture 5-5 Learn to Sing. 5-15 News in Tamil. 5-20 Shrimati Devakunjari: Vocal. 6-5 For Villages. 6-50 M. Nilakanta Iyer: Vocal. 7-15 Perpetual Guest. 7-30 Announcements. 7-20 T. S. Srinivasa Rao: Gottuvadyam. 8-30 Records. 8-45 M. Nilakanta Iyer: Vocal. 9-45 T. S. Srinivasa Rao.. Gottuvadyam.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)

8-0 p. m. For Children. (Indian) 5-45 For Children. 6-10 For Children. 6-45 Bishnupriya 9-0 Light Orchestral. 9-45 Merry Mix up.

31.48 metres 9,530 kc/s.)

8-30 to 9-30 & 10-30 to 11-30 a. m. & 12-30 to 2-30 p. m. As in Calcutta 1.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.)

8-0 to 9-30 As in Calcutta. 1. 9-30 D. D. Kangal. 9-37 Radhika Mohon Maitra. 9-47 Kangaler Duare Dhani. 9-55 R. M. Mitra 10-10 Rathin Chowdhuri.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

6-0 p.m. Children's Educational. Broadcasts. 6-3 Things of Interest (T.) 6-6 Hannibal (T.) by S. Srinivasarao. 6-16 Song Story (T.) 6-20 Light Songs (T) 6-30 Paul Robeson. Bass. 5-0 Carnatic Orchestra. 5-20 Appasami Bhagavathar. Flute. 6-5 Shrimati B. Kamalabai. Voice. 6-55 Shrimati B. Kamalabai: Voice. 7-0 Heart and Head. (T.) 7-50 Bhishma. 9-0 Under 25 Club. 9-45 K. J. Nathan: Veena.

Madras II—Programme

31.35 metres (9,570 kc/s.)

7-30 to 9-0 a. m. & 1-0 to 2-30 p. m. As in Madras 1.

4-0 to 6-5 As in Madras 1. 6-5 For Rural Areas only. 6-15 Vamana Vakyalu 6-25 Libraries. (T.) 6-35 Light Songs. By K. J. Sagandhi. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Selections from Operette: Noel Coward 9-44 Blue 10-0 Coralie Taylor: Contralto 10-20 Two Hearts in Three four time.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	H. M.	H. M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 40	20 10
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express.) ..	6 15	22 30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	9 10	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 25
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 36	17 20
Nagpur Express	15 0	20 55
Poona Fast Pass	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	21 0	6 15
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only) ..		17 15
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 35	
		6 40

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr. H. M	Dep. H. M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	7 25	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon).	(Sat.)
•The Flying Ranee Surat .	9 48	15 . .
The Flying Ranee Surat ..	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawr Express	18 45	8 45
		this

•If Monday is a Bank Holiday. train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for London)	8-40

Reported Opposition To Cotton Loan By President Roosevelt

INCREASED HEDGE SELLING AND LIQUIDATION

Mills Selling On Disappointing Textile Sales

BOMBAY, Nov. 2.

The New York cotton market was moderately active with the reported opposition to cotton loan by President Roosevelt.

The journal of commerce estimates American cotton crop 11,413,000 bales. Their estimate last month was 11,250,000 bales.

The New York cotton futures market opened irregular. There was trade and Liverpool buying. Prices eased on increased liquidation and hedging coupled with mill selling on disappointing textile sales. Then scale down price fixing appeared.

The market was moderately active with the reported opposition to cotton loan by President Roosevelt and lack of business confidence in the first quarter of 1940 contributing to the decline. Crop estimates were being raised slightly. Chicago grains were listless with the trend indefinite on the Bureau of agricultural Economic's report discounting prospects of enlarged demand, while the lower stock market overshadowed the dubious Southern crop outlook.

NEW YORK MARKET.

At the opening December was quoted one point down at 9.08 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and December declined to 8.95 which was the lowest level. Prices rallied 2 points from the low level and the session closed at a net decline of 14 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 12 points at 9.18c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy with increased selling and closed at a decline of 10 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices closed 11 points lower at 9.07c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points with January 5.82. The market was lower in sympathy with New York. Early hedging was followed by trade calling. Subsequent hedging outweighed trade calling. The market closed at a net loss of 4 to 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed 9 points down at 6.26d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was also quiet with increased selling. Uppers futures closed 6 to 8 points down and Giza futures closed 5 to 1 points higher. The Alexandria cotton futures market was irregular. Sakels futures closed 2 to 3 points up but Ashmouni contracts declined 3 to 10 points.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. December Highest (10 a.m.	9.03—01
N Y. December Lowest (2-18 p.m.)	8.95—14
Liverpool January Highest	5.84—01
Liverpool January Lowest	5.80—05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York. Loan appears delayed indefinitely, should cause distant months to strengthen over nears. Mills selling less actively. Demand from Europe easier.

New York. Unlikelihood loan, promoted liquidation. Merchants good buyers March scale down. Hedging light. Don't anticipate much decline.

HALF HOLIDAY IN COTTON

On Saturday the 4th inst. the local cotton market will close at 4 p.m. and there will be no night trading.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York, Nov. 1.

DECEMBER	9.16—12
JANUARY	9.06—12
MARCH	8.96—12
MAY	8.88—14
JULY	8.72—14
OCTOBER	8.29—69

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 1.

December	8.97—12
January	8.90—12
March	8.79—12
May	8.68—14
July	8.52—14
Middling spot	9.18—12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Nov. 1.

December	9.07—10
January	8.99—12
March	8.89—14
Middling spot	9.07—11

NEW YORK

New York, Nov. 1.

11 a.m. Ranges.

December	9.07
March	8.90
May	8.80
Noon Call.	
December	9.02
March	8.86
May	8.76

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Nov. 1.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	15,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	14,000
Day's exports to the Continent	10,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 1.

November	5.79—03
December	5.80—03
January	5.81—04
February	5.80—04
March	5.80—03
April	5.79—03
May	5.78—03
June	5.76—03
July	5.75—03
August	5.72—02
September	5.68—02
October	5.65—02
November	5.63
Middling spot	6.26—09

11-12 a.m. quotations.

January	5.81
March	5.79

THE MAGINOT LINE

(Continued from Edit Page).

aircraft guns can reach up to a height of eight thousand metres. There are powerful search lights to locate the aeroplanes. Besides the anti-aircraft guns, elaborate arrangements are made for the accommodation of aeroplanes for chase and counter-attack that can mount up at a moment's notice. In the fortified area there are a number of air ports. The aeroplanes are placed in underground constructions, protected against bombs, with entrance to them kept well hidden. Night and day several pilots remain in constant readiness. Along regions further behind there are well guarded lines for the enablement of transport of pilots, troops and munitions from one place to another.

★

Germany's counter-part to the Maginot Line of France, known as the Siegfried Line, represents greatly a similar system. But there are also important differences. For one thing the Siegfried Line represents a work that has evolved within considerably shorter period and as such lacks in many directions a thoroughness of the Maginot Line. Many of the buildings of the Siegfried Line do not go so down as ones of the Maginot Line. Also the Siegfried Line is not exactly a Line in the way the Maginot one is, as it lacks a continuity. The Siegfried Line is in fact a long series of fortifications separated from each other at various places, though generally not very widely so. On the other side, at different points it is deeper than the Maginot Line.

★

The nature of the fortifications at the Western Front helps one to form an idea about the difficulty of operations here. There is little possibility of Germany being able to score here by means of methods that asserted in a campaign against Poland. An important condition for developing an advance here is, of course, strength of air force. The Anglo-French air force is no unequal match to the German. And the British and the French capacity for production is held as suited to gain greatly more with the advance of time. The difficulty of operations at the Western Front is well suggested by the need of overcoming various preliminary hindrances, themselves of a complicated nature, to get into actual contacts with the main fortifications. There are to be overcome, mines, electrically charged and other wires, and tank hindrances, prior to getting to positions of greater strength and significance.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF GUJARAT

Sjt. A. B. Trivedi, M.A., B.Com., will shortly start on a tour to study the 'Industrial Development of Gujarat.' He will be visiting Bansda, Rajpipla, Cambay and some of the centres of these states for collecting official data and studying the difficulties of the artisans, manufacturers, and the dealers. In this connection Sjt. Trivedi's work will be much more facilitated if the manufacturers of Gujarat will render co-operation to him in this his pioneer efforts, by acquainting him with all their difficulties and at the same time suggesting the possible remedies they have in view.

Madras Presidency College Centenary

The Madras Presidency College will celebrate its centenary in the first week of February, 1940. His Excellency the Governor of Madras will formally inaugurate the celebrations at a public meeting, which will be followed by a Garden Party. The celebrations are programmed to last for ten days and will include Physics, Chemistry and natural Science Exhibitions an exhibition of portraits, documents and souvenirs connected with the history of the college, athletic sports, cricket matches, dramatic performances and various social gatherings, including an Old Students' Dinner. A sumptuously illustrated Souvenir volume is in preparation, as also a Register of Old Students. The Old Students' Association is anxious to make a worthy contribution to the success of the celebrations and invites all old students to join the Association, membership of which will enable them to participate in the functions and to make the centenary a success. Old Students who have not yet joined the Association are requested to send their names and addresses to one of the Secretaries, Mr. G. Parthasarathi, The Hindu office, or Mr. K. Swaminathan, Presidency College.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 2.

Following a decline of 12 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 201 for Broach A/M. delivery but the market opened very steady at Rs. 202/8 and advanced to Rs. 204/8 on active buying influenced by firmness of outside and Calcutta markets. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 202/12. The market was steady at this level. The general feeling continues very bullish and this year our cotton crop is likely to be small and we look for higher prices although some propaganda for lower prices is carried.

Later on there was improved buying but Liverpool opened at a decline of 5 points. The local market was steady at Rs. 203/8 and finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F.G.M.G. Broach A/May	Rs.	203 12 0
Fine M. G. Dec/Jan.		192 4 0
Fine M. G. Oomra March		191 0 0
F.G.M.G. Bengal D/Jan.		151 4 0
F.G.M.G. Bengal March		153 0 0

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Nov. 1.

Sakel: Nov. 13.15 +03; Jan. 13.54+04. Giza: Nov. 12.22—03; Jan. 12.77—05 Ashmouni: Dec. 11.15—10; Feb. 11.33—

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 1.

Uppers: Spot 7.14+2; Nov. 6.74—6; Jan. 6.71—6; March 6.72—7; May 6.73—7; July 6.74—8; Oct. 6.75—8.

Giza 2: Spot 7.40—0; Nov. 7.10+5; Jan. 7.21+2; March 7.31+1; May 7.38—0; July 7.44—0; Oct. 7.45+1.

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach A/M. Liverpool May 112 pts.

Difference Broach A/M N.Y. May 96 pts.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 2.

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. London Paris Exchange rate was 176 to 177. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 to 4.04 at London and 3.99 7/8 at New York. London silver prices were unchanged at 23 1/4d. for spot and forward advanced 1/8d at 23 1/8d. There was no special feature and the market was quietly steady. New York spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 4 1/2d. The local market was fairly steady with a moderately active buying both in silver and gold.

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	41 12 0	60 5 0
Kartak	41 12 0	60 8 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 1.

Spot 23 1/4; Forward 23 1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 1.

Gold bars fine per oz £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 1.

T. T. London on:—

New York 4.02/4.04; Paris 176/177; Madrid 39.76; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Amsterdam 7.52/7.58; Brussels 24.00/24.20; Milan 78.50; Berne 17/80/17.85 Copenhagen 21.60; Stockholm 16.70/16.90; Oslo 17.50/17.50

TRADE IN PUNJAB

Figures For September

Lahore, Oct 27

Summary of Industrial and Commercial conditions of the Punjab for the month of September 1939:—

FOREIGN PIECEGOODS

In consequence of the outbreak of hostilities in Europe in the beginning of the month, there was a noticeable speculative activity in the foreign piecegoods market. There were wide fluctuations in prices, and considerable profiteering was in evidence. As a result of the action taken by Government in this behalf, the profiteering campaign subsided slightly towards the middle of the month and the prices came down gradually.

INDIAN PIECEGOODS

The Indian piecegoods market showed signs of some improvement over the last month. The prices of Indian goods slightly appreciated, and there were large retail sales. The local mills remained fairly busy but the restricted supply of raw materials, yarn etc., stood in the way of their plants working to full capacity.

SILK-SPUN AND ARTIFICIAL

The production of spun silk goods was restricted due to the absence of demand and the general rise in prices. There were no stocks of yarns nor any fresh arrivals. Consequently prices of artificial silk yarns registered an advance. Shirting cloth was in good demand. The rates of spun silk and artificial silk yarns were as under:—

Spun silk 210/2 sss Japan bleached Rs. 75 to 76 per bundle of 11 lbs.

Spun silk 210/2 grey bleached Rs. 72 to 73 per bundle of 11 lbs.

Spun silk 210/2 Chinese bleached Rs. 63 per bundle of 11 lbs.

Artificial silk 150 Dull Rs. 8/8 to 9/4 per bundle of 10 lbs.

Artificial silk 120 Dull Rs. 8/8 to 9/4 per bundle of 10 lbs.

Artificial silk 150 Brilliant Rs. 7/12 to 9 per bundle of 10 lbs.

Artificial silk 80/2 Staple Fibre Rs. 10/4 per bundle of 10 lbs.

Artificial silk 80/2 Paramount Rs. 14 per bundle of 10 lbs

Artificial silk 60/2 Staple fibre Rs. 9/12 per bundle of 10 lbs.

HIDES AND SKINS

The Hide market which ruled dull during the first fortnight showed some improvement in the second half of the months consequent upon tee demand from tanners of Madras, Cawnpore and Calcutta. The chief buyers were Messrs. Ralli Brothers.

OIL AND OIL SEEDS

The oil market showed some improvement in sympathy with the grain market. The prices in the Amritsar market were quoted as under:—

Name of seed: Toria. Price of seed per maund Rs. 4/11. Price of oil per maund Rsl 9/10 to 10/8.

Name of seed: Cottonseed. Price of seed per maund Rs. 2/9/6. Price of oil per maund Rs. 11/4 to 11/8.

Name of seed: Mohwa. Price of oil per maund Rs. 12 to 11

Name of seed: Groundnut. Price of oil per maund Rs. 12 to 12/8.

Name of seed: Cocoanut. Price of oil per maund Rs. 14 to 13/12

Name of seed: Castor oil. Price of oil per maund Rs. 10/8 to 11

Name of seed: Til. Price of seed per maund Rs. 6/8. Price of oil per maund Rs. 12/8.

Nine news concerns with an aggregate capital of Rs. 11,000,000 were registered during the period under review. About 100 concerns went off the registers.

LABOUR CONDITIONS

No new trade union was registered during the month. A labour strike occurred in the Mohan Textile Mills, Amritsar, lasting for one day only.—A. P. I.

NO REPRESSION IN INDORE

Publicity Officer's Statement

The Publicity Officer, Indore, writes:—

For some time past the President of the Praja Mandal has been addressing letters to newspapers stating that the Indore State has adopted a policy of repression and that there is a widespread unrest and deep discontent among the people. A reference is constantly made to Notification No. 18, the arrest of two persons under it and the ban on the entry of two vernacular papers.

The Indore State emphatically denies that any policy of repression is adopted. The fact is that only two persons have been dealt with under Notification No. 18 and those who were interned under it during the hartal were immediately released soon after the termination of the hartal. That public meetings and speeches are freely allowed and no undue restriction is imposed upon the liberties of the people. Only two papers have been prosecuted and two persons are interned for vilifying the Ruler of the State. The Government have carried out recently retrenchment in public expenditure, which covers a wide range including a large cut on army, household and general administration. Thus wasteful expenditure is cut down to find more money for nation-building activities.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 2.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 85/4

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 85/8 nominal.

3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 86/4

3 per cent 1941 Bonds 89/4

3 per cent 1962/65 Loan 82/8

3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan 95/4

4 per cent 1943 Bonds 100/4

4 per cent 1960-70 97/2

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 103/4

5 per cent 1940-43 Loan 101/12

TAXFREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 Loan 108

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore Loan 103/0

5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan 110

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 94/4

4 per cent M Deb 1974 93

5 per cent M Deb 1959 101

5 per cent M Deb 1954 114

5 per cent K P T 1956 114

MONEY MARKETS

Bombay, Nov. 2.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 15/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 One month

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 Two months

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 Two months.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 334

Bank's buying T T 329

Bank's buying D D 328

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,235

Bank's buying T T 1,335

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 79

Bank's buying T T 77 1/2

Bank's buying 60 days 76 3/4

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 55 3/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 55

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84 1/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 31

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D —

CROSS RATE—

Hongkong/London 1/3 1/32 2nd inst.

Shanghai/London 0/5 7/16 2nd inst.

Japan/London 1/2 3/32 2nd inst.

Java/London 7.47/53 2nd inst.

New York/London 4.00 1/8 1st inst.

London/New York 4.02/4 1st inst.

London/Paris 176/7 1st inst.

London/Italy 78.50 1st inst.

London/Belgium 24.00/20 1st inst.

London/Switzerland 17.80/95 1st inst.

London/Stockholm 16.70/90 1st inst.

London/Amsterdam 7.52/58 1st inst.

London/Berlin — 1st inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Gold £8-8-0 31st ulto

Gold £8-8-0 1st inst.

Silver London Ready 23 1/4 31st ulto.

Silver London Ready 23 1/4 1st inst.

Silver London Forward 23 31st ulto

Silver London Forward 23 1/8 inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 31st ulto

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 1st inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 31st ulto

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 1st inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 3/4 per cent 31st ulto.

London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 1st inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 3/4 per cent.

6 months 2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

Active Buying In Share Bazar

IMPRESSIVE DEMAND FOR STEEL SHARES

Cotton Mill Shares Harden

Bombay, Nov. 2.

The local Share Bazar was fairly strong to-day and as anticipated prices of leading speculative counters recorded sharp advances. There was some short covering and scarcity of contracts imparted better feeling

Though Wall Street took a constructive view of news, traders were very cautious with the the quietly easing tendency reflecting lack of interest rather than any important selling. At the same time the fact that steels and aircrafts have more than ralinquished earlier gains was an unsettling influence. However, real pressure was lacking, the market closing steady. In the meanwhile it is opined that the market is technically stronger than at any time since the postwar advance. U. S. Steel shares closed unchanged at 74 1/4. Anaconda copper mining shares declined 1/2 at 32 5/8. General Motors closed 3/8 down at 54 dollars.

It was repeatedly pointed out that the technical position of the local market was strong and now with better advices from Calcutta prices are advancing and those who sold short are now forced to cover. The industrial outlook is very encouraging in this country and with prospects of war continuing, share prices are bound to reach higher levels.

The dullness in Wall Street market is due to special causes concerned with American industry. The Steel production of 91 per cent is now not far from the full capacity, but the margin of profit is not so great at present. But one thing is certain that the market position is sound and with any favourable turn, there will be renewed bullish activity in America.

In the local market general feeling is now gradually becoming constructive and while we expect wider fluctuations on both sides, purchases on sharp recessions are likely to prove profitable in the long run.

There was impressive buying in Tata Steel shares and some outside operators were reported bidding up prices. Later on there was some realising but offerings were well absorbed by scale down buying. Cotton mill shares also received increased attention and prices hardened.

Upto now there was selective buying but to-day there was general buying in all sections. Tata Steel shares maintained leadership followed by cotton mills and others like Cement, Bellapur sugar and Alcock shares.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 897 and after advancing to Rs. 907 declined to Rs. 897 Century mill shares improved to Rs. 270/8 and Central India shares steadied at Rs. 270/8. Associated Cement shares improved to Rs. 132/12.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1770 and after declining to Rs. 1765 advanced to Rs. 1785 and finally closed at Rs. 1772 Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 355 and after advancing to Rs. 358 closed at Rs. 356 Bellapurs improved to Rs. 216/8 and Bombay Burmas closed at Rs. 525.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Nov. 2.

100 Ahd. Advance		281 8
250 BOM. DYEING		897 8
100 CENTURY		270 8
100 CENTRAL INDIA		270 8
100 COLABA		141 0
100 Coorla		100 0
250 David		40 0
250 Dawn		300 0
1 E. D. Sassoon Def.	0	6 3
100 Finlay		110 0
100 GOKAK		169 8
1000 Hindustan		1,795 0
100 Indore		36 8
100 Khatau		105 0
100 KOHINOOR		305 0
250 Laxmi		460 0
250 Madras United		25 0
100 MORARJI		123 8
250 Model		50 0
50 MYSORE		90 0
200 NEW GREAT		279 8
100 Osmanshahi		43 12
100 PHOENIX		260 0
25 SASSOON SILK		78 12
1000 Sholapur		3020 0
50 SIMPLEX		94 8
100 SWADESHI		260 0
100 SWAN		103 8
500 Vishnu		1125 0
1000 Western		855 0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda		93 12
25-50 Central		30 6
500 Imperial		1397 8
125-500 Imp. Conty.		346 14
50-100 India		133 0
100 Reserve Bank		103 8
5 Union		5 7 6
CEMENTS		
100 ASSOCIATED		132 12
INSURANCE		
100 Empire		585 0
15-100 Jupiter		9 8
20 Mercantile		49 8
15-75 New India		34 2
200 Oriental		3740 0
10-50 Vulcan		6 13
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmd. Old		138 12
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY		1385 0
10 Ajmer		10 8
50 BOMBAY TRAM		123 12
100 Bombay Suburban		165 0
10 Broach		10 14
100 Karachi		191 4
100 Poona		183 8
100 Surat		152 8
100 TATA HYDRO		147 0
1000 TATA POWERS		1231 4
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij		985 0
100 C. Province		96 0
100 Dh. Baramati		93 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov. 2.

Bombay Dyeing (883/12) 897 895 907 900 897/8

Century (260) 266 269 272 271 270/8

Central India (266) 269 270 273 270/8

Kohinoor (300) 303 304 308 305 306 305/8

New Great (275) 278 279 277 280 279/8

Simplex (92) 93/8 94 93/8 95 94/4

Swadeshi (257) 261 259 261 260/8

Associated Cement (130/8) 133/8 134 133 132/12

Andhra (1385) 1385

Tram. Ord. (123) 123/12

Tata Hydro (146) 147

Tata Power (1230) 1240 1237 1238 1237 1231

T. Steel Dfd. (1737/8) 1770 1765 1772 1765 1787 1772/8

T. Steel Ord. (349) 355 354 356 358 357 356 357 356

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (134/4) 134/12 134

Bellapur (210/8) 215 217 215 218 216/8

B. Steam (278) 284 281 280

B. Burma (508/12) 517 521 518 530 525 527 525

100 Gujarat		93 8
100 Mandra Bhon		92 4
100 Pachora Jamner		73 0
100 Sara Serajganj		94 0
500 Tapti Valley		743 12
MININGS		
9 Burma Corp.		6 9
2sh. Indian Copper		2 7
10 Indian Iron and Steel		36 12
10 SHIVRAJPUR		44 12
30 TATA STEEL DEFD.		1772 8
75 TATA STEEL ORD.		356 0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK		540 0
10 Air Services		6 0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR		216 8
200 Bombay Safe Dep.		591 4
250 BOMBAY STEAM		280 0
125 B. BURMA		525 0
50 B. BURMA CONTY .		168 12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol		5 2 6
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE		81 0
100 IND. BLEACHING		106 0
50 Ind. Invest Trust		43 0
100 Ind. Radio Def.		380 0
100 I. Radio Ord.		390 0
100 Port Canning		72 12
30 PREMIER CON.		71 8
15 Scindia		22 10
25 Tata Oil Mill		43 4
100 Western I. Match		112 0
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley		1295 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam		285 0
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)		71 4
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)		530 0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st		105 0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd		97 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro		134 6
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power		1386 4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.		181 8
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd		134 0
7 p.c. Vishnu		675 0
DEBENTURES		
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley		100 0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley		102 12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone		48 12
7 p.c. Sholapur		75 0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro		103 2

(Capital letters indicate shares on Forward list).

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

GOVT. SECURITIES.

Bombay, Nov. 2.

3 1/2 per cent Paper 85/4; 4 per cent 1960-70 97/4 5 per cent 1945-55 106

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 93/12; Bank of Hindusthan 25; Bank of India 133; Central B

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

N. Y. COTTON UNCHANGED

Jute Strong: Indian Irons Advance In London

SHARES AND SECURITIES QUIET BUT STEADY

Better Sentiment In Broach

BOMBAY, November 2

The dullness of Liverpool and absence of any definite European news restrained operations in New York cotton market. Prices later, eased under scattered selling and liquidation.

Shares and securities on London Stock Exchange remained quietly steady. Indian Irons improved to 49/3 sh. Among Commodities, Jute advanced further. Rubber was steady. Silver was lower on scattered speculative selling.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1939.

New York, Nov 2

Previous closing	8.97
To-day's opening	8.98
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	8.97
Difference	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1940.

Liverpool, Nov 2

Previous closing	5.81
To-day's opening	5.76
Difference	—05
To-day's closing	5.74
Difference	—07
Broach A/M Expectation	Rs. 2[illegible]

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 2

The New York cotton was slightly more active but the dullness of Liverpool restrained operations, while the absence of any definite European news also contributed to prevailing stagnancy.

The trading in December began at 8.98 i.e. one point higher than the last closing. Prices improved on scattered trade price-fixing but later eased under scattered liquidation and outside selling with December sliding back to 8.96.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Nov 2

Locally, Broach April/May opened at Rs. 203-12, advanced to Rs. 205 and finally closed at Rs. 203-12.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York Nov 2

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

December (9.08/9.08) 8.98/8.98
March (8.91/8.91) 8.82/8.82
May (8.80/8.81) 8.70/8.70

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Nov 2

American January (5.83) 5.76
American March (5.81) 5.75
Giza January (7.23) 7.19
Giza March (7.33) 7.29

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 2

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 54 1/2) dol 54 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 1/8) dol 32 3/4
U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 74 1/2) dol 74 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 118 1/2) unquoted.

3½% STERLING LOAN

Bombay, Nov 2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £80 3/4.

Obtainable from all Chemists & Dealers.

Distributors for Bombay: BOLE BROS., Princess Street.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov 2

Previous closing	3.99 7/8
To-day's opening	3.99 7/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov 2

Previous closing	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's opening	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's closing	4.02 to 4.04

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Nov 2

Previous closing	176 to 177
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To-day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 2

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13.23 3/4) 13.23 3/4
New York on Bombay (30.34) 30.34
London on Milan (78.50) 78.5u
London on Shanghai (0-5 1/4) 0-5 3/16
London on Kobe (1-2 1/16 buyers 1-2 3/32 sellers) 1-2 1/16 buyers 1-2 3/32 sellers.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 3/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 3/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
4 months (1 1/4 to 1 5/16 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 5/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 3/4 per cent) 1 1/2 to 1 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Nov 2

The following cable regarding London silver market was received here to-day. "Speculators bought and sold Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 2

Spot	(23 1/4d) 23 1/16d—3/16
Forward	(23 1/8d) 23 1/16d—1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 2

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Nov 2

SILVER

Silver ready	60 5 0
Silver Kartak	60 7 0
Silver Magsar	

GOLD

Gold ready	41 11 6
Gold Kartak	41 11 0
Gold Magsar	
Sovereign	

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Nov 2

Wheat January	3 15 6
Wheat May	4 3 6
Linseed May	6 9 9
Groundnuts February	36 15 3
Castorseed May	41 10 0
Cottonseeds January	24 14 6

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Nov 2

METALS

Tin (£230 quiet) £233 quoted: quiet.

RUBBER

Spot (11 3/16 paid and value) 11 1/8 paid and buyers
Forward January March (11 3/16 paid and value) 11 1/8 paid and buyers

JUTES

Dundee November (£36) £37
Lightning November (£33 3/4) £34 1/2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver 23 1/16d.
Gold (£8-8-0) 8-8-0

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 1-11-39	2891000	2186000
Receipts Yesterday 1-11-39	15000	15000
Exports to date 1-11-39	1727000	1147000
Stock at Ports 27-10-39	2809000	3211000
Stock at Interior Towns 27-10-39	3484000	3383000
Stock at Liverpool 27-10-39	—	1163000
Visible Supply 27-10-39	—	7915000
Quantity in sight 27-10-39	5602000	4979000
Quantity out of sight 27-10-39	—	2889000

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Bombay, Nov 2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan was quoted at Rs. 88-8 for ready at 5 p.m.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/4) £92 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£80 3/4) £80 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£102 1/2) £102 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-62 (£105 1/4) £103 1/2 Ex Div.
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£100 1/4) £100 1/4
5 per cent 1942-47 (£104 1/2) £104 1/2
4 per cent (£94 1/4) £94 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-50 (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£68) £67 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£92) £92
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/2) £102 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£104 3/8) £105
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£91 3/4) £91 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£104) £104 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-0) 12-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (50-0) 50-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 3) dol 3
Elec Music Industry (7-9) 7-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (22-0) 21-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (29-4 1/2) 29-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (58-9) 58-0
Sun Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£21 1/2) £21 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (26-9) 27-0
Unilever Ordinary (31-3) 31-3
Ford Motors (14-6) 14-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£48 1/4) £48 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (88-1 1/2) 88-1 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6 1/8) £6 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (116-10 1/2) 116-10 1/2
P and O Def (20-3) 20-4 1/2
Distillers (66-0) 66-6
Bredfords Dye (4-4 1/2) 4-4 1/2
British Celanese (5-9) 6-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (28-3) 28-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (28-9) 29-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-6) 4-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (17-7 1/2) 17-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 49 1/2) dol 48 1/2
Indian Iron (47-6) 49-4 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-0) 16-3
Denare Tea (28-9) 28-9
Empire of India (23-0) 23-6

JUTES

Barnagore (£12 1/2) £12 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-0) 27-6
Gula Kelampong (17-6) 17-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-0) 31-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (31-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (9-6) 9-6
Rio Tintos (£12 5/8) £13 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (46-10 1/2) 46-10 1/2
Rand Mines (£6 3/8) £6 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£13) £13 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (68-1 1/2) 68-9
Trinidad Leasehold (87-6) 87-6
Sub Nigel (£9 7/8) £10 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (25-1 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£6 1/2) £6 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-0) 25-0
Anglo Persian (60-7 1/2) 60-0
Burma Oil (64-4 1/2) 63-6
Mexican Eagle (7-0) 7-7 1/2
Shell Transport (85-7 1/2) 85-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£35 5/8) £36 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£27 3/4) £27 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£10 5/8) £10 5/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/4) £2 1/4
London Southern Def. (£9 5/8) £9 7/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£108 3/4) £109 3/4
London Transport 'C' (£45) £46

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 2.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd.)

Pepper ready Alleppay per candy	Rs.	89 0 0
Pepper ready Calicut per candy		88 0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy		93 8 0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per cwt		12 8 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt.		16 0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt.		18 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt.		19 8 0

Position Of Scheduled Banks

Statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on 2/in October.

1. Demand Liabilities:—		
(a) In India	Rs.	134,82,44,000
(b) In Burma		6,36,13,000
2. Time Liabilities:—		
(a) In India		96,06,70,000
(b) In Burma		3,69,60,000
3. Cash:—		
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes.		
(a) In India		5,71,26,000
(b) In Burma		35,000
(ii) Burma Notes—		
(a) In India		17,000
(b) In Burma		45,19,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—		
(a) In India		81,82,000
(b) In Burma		1,72,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—		
(a) In India		38,52,000
(b) In Burma		98,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank		19,44,38,000
5. Advances:—		
(a) In India		107,58,56,000
(b) In Burma		3,63,07,000
6. Bills discounted:—		
(a) In India		2,25,89,000
(b) In Burma		15,28,000

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Further Appreciation In Steels And Jutes

CALCUTTA, Nov 2

Jutes: This section continued to rule firm and extensive business took place in almost all popular issues at gradually advancing rates. Coals continued steady but not much business resulted. Teas were unchanged. Miscellaneous: Indian Irons and Steel Corporation of Bengal ordy showed further appreciation from yesterday's levels and Burmas also kept steady. Among other industrials Paper and Sugar shares maintained firm undertone and advanced further. Government securities ruled steady.

The following are closing quotations:

Government Securities: 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 85/3.

Banks: Central 30/12; Reserve 101;

Coals: Bengal 355; Burrakur 15/10; New Beerbhoom 19/6; West Jamuria 31/2.

Jutes: Adamjee 17/12; Albion 282; Anglo India 430; Auckland 260; Bally 262; Barnagore 182; Belvedere 456; Budge Budge 390 small lot; Caledonian 465; Champdany 192; Cheviot 232; Clive 30/1; Dalhousie 425/8; Delta 468; Fort Gloster 625; Fort William 302; Ganges 348; Gourepore 756; Howrah 65/6; Hukumchand 7/1; Pref 80; India 398; Kamarhatty 585; Kanknarrah 479; Kelvin 547; Lansdowne 202; Megna 37; Naihati 430; National 28; Nellimarla 13/12; New Central 385; Northbrook 48/6; Nuddea 66; Orient 239/8; Presidency 5/4.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/11; Indian Copper 2/8; Rhodesia Copper 1/3; Burn and Co ord 33/; Indian St. Wagon ord 61/8; Indian Iron and Steel 36/15; Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 48/4 small lot ex div; Defd 37 ex div; Steel Corpn Ord 17/14; Pref 92; B I Corpn ord 4/5; British Burma Petroleum 5/3; India Paper Pulp 118; Titaghur Paper A ordy 22; B Ordy 22; Buland 14/14; Champaran 15/6.

Debentures: 3 1/4 per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 87/4 small lot; five per cent 1920/24/45 Sijua Jherriah Power 101/12.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, Nov 2

Miscellaneous shares were active especially in intermarket leaders like Indian Irons and Burma Corporations on professional support. Planting issues were steady and a fair turnover was visible. Cotton Mills were steady and banks were unchanged. Government securities were steady.

Exchange transactions: 3 per cent 1963-65 G I loan Rs. 82/6; 3 per cent 1941 G I loan Rs. 100/14; 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50; G I loan Rs. 95/6, 95/8; 4 per cent 1960-70 G I loan Rs. 97/4/6; 97/8; 4 1/2 per cent 1955-80 G I loan Rs. 103/9; 4 per cent Funding loan Rs. 105/5.

Reserve Bank of India Rs. 104/8; Bombay Dyeing Rs. 885 Dec; Kalpettas Rs. 15; 15/4; 15/8; Chembra Peak Estates Rs. 2/8; Travancore Rubber Co Ltd Rs. 4/8 small lot; Trichy Srirangam Rs. 14/15 small lot; Amalgamated Elecs pref Rs. 109/8; Associated Cements Rs. 133/8 Dec; Travancore Sugars Rs. 9/2; Indian Nut Co Rs. 2/4; Bally Jute Co Rs. 256/8; Indo Burma Petrols Rs. 110/8; Mysore Papers Rs. 10/15, 11/3 small lot, 11/2; East India Distilleries ordy sh 17/6; Mysore Sugars Rs. 36/8, 36/10, 36/12; Mysore Chemicals Rs. 3; Indian Irons Rs. 34/3, 35, 36, 37, 37/4; Steel Corporation of Bengal Rs. 17/8, 17/9, 17/10, 17/11; Singareni Collieries Rs. 10/9; Burma Corporation Rs. 6/7/6, 6/8, 6/9, Tata Iron Defd Rs. 1755, 1760, 1762/8, 1767/8, 1770, 1780 Dec; Tata Ordy Rs. 353 Dec; Indian Copper Corporation Rs. 2/6/9, 2/6/6.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov 2

Yarn No. 6 1/2s December 109 February 111 April 113
Yarn No. 10 1/2s December 130 February 133 April 134
Yarn No. 20 1/2s December 165 February 167 April 168
Yarn No. 40s December 230 February 233 April 235

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 27th October, 1939.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised— 2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each		11,25,00,000
Issued and Subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each		11,25,00,000
Called up— 75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid		3,75,00,000
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,57,50,000
Fixed Deposits, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		85,51,85,000
Loans against Securities per contra		—
Acceptances for Constituents		7,95,000
Sundries		75,21,000
	Rupees	97,55,01,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	48,52,89,000	
Other Authorised Investments	96,27,000	49,49,16,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	7,57,23,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	21,89,96,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	2,43,72,000	31,90,91,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		7,95,000
Dead Stock		1,86,10,000
Sundries		62,61,000
Bullion		—
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	11,66,63,000	
Balances with other Banks	1,89,65,000	13,56,28,000
	Rupees	97,55,01,000

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Nov. 2.

Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs.	52 0 0
Copper Sheets	Rs.	70 0 0

Tone:—Firm.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Nov. 2.

	Sup Fine	F.G.	Good
M. G.—			
Bengal U.P.	159	156	153 150
Punjab	159	156	153 150

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 2.

		Nov.	Dec.
Bengal Fine	149-51		
Bengal Fine		+3½	+3
Punjab Fine		+4½	+3½
C. P. 1	202-04	+17	+14
C. P. 2	200-02	+12	+9
Berar	197-200	+10½	+4½
Khandesh	193-96		
Jalna/Sallu	193-96		
Khandwa	197-200		
		Feb.	
Broach	209-11	+4½	
Sindh N.T. (New crop)	241-45		

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov. 2.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		2,815	258
Central India	192	6,091	20,731
Barsi and Nagar	118	11,542	3,262
Hyderabad-Gaorani			254
Berar		8,209	4,297
Central Provinces		1,569	6,933
Total Oomras	310	29,936	35,740
Dholera		3,804	18,563
N.-W. Provinces		12,611	2
Rajputana		4,796	1,608
Sind-Punjab	2,242	55,020	20,402
Broach		53	7,751
Coompta and Dharwar		10,908	5,914
Westerns-Northerns	52	8,532	5,814
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	25	25	1,082
American		128	4
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,096	58,665	85,743
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		200	...
Total	3,725	184,668	182,425
Arrived by road to 26th Oct. 39		15,000	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 26th Oct.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	250	7,810	26,873
Japan and China		146,782	132,242
Coast Ports		5,155	6,876
Up-country by Rail		66,400	48,325
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		8,580	34,990
Total	250	234,727	249,306

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 2.

Fine White Java Sugar:—	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready (Small) per cwt	17	15	0
Ready (Large) per cwt.	18	1	0
Shipment Sept. per cwt. F.B.H.	8	11	0
Shipment Oct. per cwt. F.B.H.	9	6	0
Shipment Nov. per cwt. F.B.H.	9	13	0
Shipment Dec. per cwt. F.B.H.	9	13	0

Tone:—Steady.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Nov. 2.

(Through the Seeds Traders' Association, Ltd.)

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	Rs.	41	0 0
Highest		41	10 0
Lowest		40	13 0
Closing		41	8 0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening		36	13 0
Highest		37	0 3
Lowest		36	11 0
Closing		36	15 6
Cottonseeds Jan.—			
Opening		25	0 0
Highest		25	0 6
Lowest		24	13 0
Closing		24	14 0

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Nov 2

Lloyd Triestino Company's Italian ss Volpi of 3061 reg tons, Captain G Stegani arrived from Trieste with passengers and general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino Company's Italian ss Victoria of 7145 reg tons, Captain D Carini arrived from Shanghai with passengers and general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 2-11-39.

Japanese ss Nagato Maru.

EXPORTS

157 bales cotton waste oily M Narotamdas and Co; 201 bags gum S Dharshi; 159 bags gum E Manji and Co; 55 bales ctn grey yarn Rasiklal Shantilal and Co; 40 bales grey ctn sheeting Rasiklal Shantilal and Co; 50 bales hemp raw H K Kesharwala; 50 bales hemp raw Meyer Nissim; 1000 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd; 3000 bags gr nut oil cake meal K Prasad and Co Ltd; 134 bales hemp raw Tayeballi Dawoodbhai; 2666 bags linseed oil cake exp M Bhuta and Co; 2800 bags gr nut oil cake exp M Bhuta and Co; 195 bales wool raw Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 2200 bags linseed oil cake flat The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 3676 bags gr nut oil cake meal The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 3968 bags gr nut oil cake exp P Surchand; 50 bales hemp raw D Anandji; 21 bales wool raw The Bombay Co Ltd.

IMPORTS

203 bags mimosa extract; 94 bags napupa seeds; 1714 bags gum; 45 bags old scrap; 1529 bags copra; 70 bales gunny bags; 90 cases fresh butter; 55 cts cheese; 100 bags brown sugar of lead; 2393 bags potatoes; 50 pkgs medicines; 7574 bales cotton; 31 bundles cane; 60 casks hyposulphite of soda; 86 pkgs kishmish; 113 bundles brass pipes and rods; 65 bags brass and copper scraps; 49 bags cardamoms; 740 pieces cut pipes; 1030 pieces cast iron fittings; 1580 pieces cast iron pipes; 50 bales brown paper; 15614 baskets wet dates; 50 cases cotton yarn; 549 cases cone yarn; 101 bags dried ginger; 900 bags gram salt; 55 bags agathi leaves; 50 bales saroli mats; 133 bags senna leaves; 201 pkgs motor tyres and tubes; 850 bags dry dates; 1791 bags hidi leaves; 1000 bags soda ash; 34 cases toilet goods; 161 pieces hardware tools; 1552 bales cloves.

Sadhu Shot Dead

KARACHI, Nov. 2.

Bhagat Kanwar Ram of Manjhand, a saint having numerous disciples, was shot dead last night in train at at the Ruk railway station.

The dead body was brought to Sukkur Civil Hospital at 2 this morning. Sukkur and other towns are observing complete 'hartal.'

—United Press.

OPPOSITION OUT TO FORM MINISTRY

(Continued from page 1.)

Latif Haji Hajrat Khan, the Deputy Leader of the Party.

It is understood that no decision was reached and the meeting adjourned till Friday morning.

The Leader of the Opposition, approached by the Press representatives before the meeting took place, declined to reveal either the venue or the time of the Party meeting.

GROUP LEADERS CONFER

Talks with the other Opposition group leaders were resumed in the evening by Sir Ali Mohommed Khan Dehlavi at the office of Mr. C. P. Bramble, Leader of the Progress Group. The meeting was attended, it is understood, by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Leader of the I. L. Party, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Leader of the Democratic Swaraj Party and the Leader and some members of the Progress Group Party, apart from leaders like Sir Dhanjishaw Cooper, Sir Siddappa T. Kambli and Rao Bahadur N. E. Navle.

D. S. P. SUCCUMBS?

With the exception of the Leader of the Democratic Swaraj Party, other group leaders, it is learnt, have fallen in with the suggestion, made by the Leader of the Opposition and strongly backed up by the Progress Group, of forming an alternative Ministry. A suggestion seems to have emanated from one of the leaders that a successful attempt could be made to gather together in at least sixty members on the spot, on the side of the Opposition, out of a total of 175 members. It is calculated that another 17 members who are habitual absentees from the Legislature should be prevailed upon to take active interest in the formation of a new Ministry.

CONGRESS VIEW

Congress circles, however, are definitely of opinion that it will be impossible for the Opposition to command a working majority. This opinion is based on the fact that besides the 92 members who have actually signed the Congress pledge, there are at least five more who, in no circumstances, will align themselves with the Opposition.

In the event of an alternative Ministry being formed, the plans of the Congress Party, it is reliably understood, are to send in a requisition, without delay, for the summoning of the special session of the Assembly and confront the new Ministry with a "No-Confidence" motion. In this connection, the hope entertained by the Opposition leaders to escape the budget session, in the wake of a political upheaval, either manoeuvred or spontaneous, is regarded as without foundation. A high Congress authority, while believing the probability of an attempt on the part of the reactionaries to manoeuvre a political upheaval, counted out the likelihood of such an attempt being successful. In the first place, it is pointed out that the Governor will not be a party to such methods in the running of a parliamentary system of Government.

In the second place, if the political upheaval is spontaneous, the Congress, it is understood, has sufficiently fortified itself against the probability of the reactionaries entrenching themselves to wreck the work of the Congress.

NOT PLAYING THE GAME

One of the group leaders while admitting that such an idea was being entertained thought that it was not playing the game.

But the majority of the Opposition leaders consider these factors to be minor ones and the one consideration that should weigh with them was to evolve a common formula by which all the groups could be roped in. The talks between the Opposition group leaders being inconclusive, they will be resumed on Friday (to-day).

In the meantime the Leader of the Opposition will convey to Mr. Jinnah the trend of his conversations with the other group leaders of the Opposition, so that he might be definitely enabled to put before them the League's point of view on the issue.

"COALITION WITH LEAGUE UNTHINKABLE

PESHAWAR: Nov. 2.

Interviewed on the situation that will follow the impending resignation of the Congress Ministry in the Frontier on November 6, Rai Bahadur Mehr Chand Khanna, Leader of the Hindu-Sikh Nationalist Party, said that the position of his party had been correctly stated by its Secretary, who had said in a Press interview that a coalition with the Muslim League Party was "unthinkable."—United Press.

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Bombay's ministers yesterday witnessed following their ministerial resignations was Huns' IN SEARCH OF HAPPINESS in 6th Week at the Majestic Cinema in Girgaum.

Why?

Was it In Search of Happiness?

Follow the ministers for "Search of Happiness" to be happy yourselves

STRANGE BUT TRUE!

LOVE WORKS WONDERS

MULTI-MILLIONAIRE HEIRESS FALLS IN LOVE WITH

UNEMPLOYED YOUTH

KNIGHT OF FIFTY

ROMANCES with GOLD-DIGGER of SWEET SEVENTEEN!

SABITA DEVI in AS YOU PLEASE

with MOTILAL, VASANTI, MAZHAR, KHURSHID

Directed By: SARVOTTAM BADAMI

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A SUPREME RELEASE!

TO-MORROW AT

IMPERIAL

DAILY: 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.

Also at 1-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Ashwin Vad 7, 1995
Muslim: Ramzan 29, 1358
Parsi: Ardibehesht 29, 1999
Hightide: 3-41, 15-43
Lowtide: 9-48, 21-30
Sunrise: 6h. 40m.
Sunset: 6h. 5m.

Ranji Trophy: Bombay v. Nawanagar, Brabourne Stadium.

Saturday, November 4.

Ranji Trophy: Bombay v. Nawanagar, Brabourne Stadium.

Sunday, November 5.

Ranji Trophy: Bombay v. Nawanagar, Brabourne Stadium.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

Lady Lumley accompanied by Master Richard and Miss Lily Serene Lumley and attended by Major F. D. Richardson, Aide-de-Camp, left Bombay for Delhi on Thursday.

ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Mr. K. T. Mantri has been appointed to be the Secretary to the Bombay Adult Education Committee vice Mr. V. D. Ghate who will, however, continue to be a member of the Committee.

THE ROYAL HAWAIIAN ENTERTAINERS

PRESENT "GLIMPSES OF THE SOUTH SEAS" with QUEENIE & DAVID KAILI and the full Company

—PLUS—

a Grand New Star in Grand New Dance Creations!

EXCELSIOR

6-30 & 10 P.M.

FREE LIST SUSPENDED!

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Mutiny of the Elsinore". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Second Fiddle". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Andy Hardy Gets Spring Fever." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Royal Hawaiian Entertainers". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Juarez". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
DIAMOND—"Flying G-Men". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Bhole Bhale". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Pati-Patni". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Great Moghul". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Swastik". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Durga". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"The Only Way". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BANDRA TALKIES—"Stand Up and Fight". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"The Dawn Patrol". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Idiot's Delight". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

HOME INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION

Lady Beaumont will open the Annual Sale and Home Industries Exhibition at Sir Cowasji Jehangir on Tuesday, November 7 at 11 a.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

With effect from 3rd November 1939, the Warli Post Office will be converted into a Combined Office. The working hours of the Telegraph Branch will be from 7 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. on week days and it will accept and deliver telegrams during these hours.

RAMKRISHNA MISSION'S STUDENTS' HOME

Applications are invited for a few seats in the Ramkrishna Mission Students' Home, Khar, Bombay 21. The Home is situated in the beautiful suburb of Bombay with all the modern amenities. For particulars apply to the Secretary immediately.

CITY FATHERS' ROUND

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 8 will meet near the Junction of Charni Road and Grant Road (Railway Hotel) on Saturday, November 4 at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

ENTOMOLOGY AND STATISTICS

A lecture on "Statistics in relation to Entomology" will be delivered by Mr. A. N. Gulati in Room No. 7 of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (I. S. T.) under the auspices of the Bombay Branch of the Indian Statistical Institute. Lt.-Col. S. L. Bhatia, Principal, Grant Medical College, will preside.

GUJARAT SOCIALIST PARTY

Mr. Meher Ali, Joint Secretary of All-India Congress Socialist Party, has issued the following statement:—

"I have seen an announcement in the Press of a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Gujarat Congress Socialist Party. I was surprised to see this because that Committee has been dissolved by Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, the General Secretary of our Party. Mr. Kamlashanker Pandya has been placed in sole charge of the Party in Gujarat.

This decision has been communicated to Messrs. Kamalashanker Pandya and Dinkar Mehta. There can therefore be no valid meeting of the Committee and it should now be abandoned.

Security Demanded From "Bugle"

Mr. M. S. Bakhshi who had made a declaration before the Chief Presidency Magistrate as Printer and Publisher of the "Bugle" an Urdu journal has been served with an order under Section 7 (1) of the Press (Emergency Powers) Act to deposit a Security of Rs. 1,000.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, have re-elected Mr. M. A. Master as their representative on the Committee of Management of the Indian Sailors' Home for a fresh period of two years.

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, have elected, for a period of two years, Mr. Keshavprasad C. Desai, as their representative on the Board of Communications, Bombay, vice Mr. K. S. Ramchandra Iyer, resigned.

(Continued from column 6.)

men in the city including Sir H. P. Mody and Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy.

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar will be in the city for three days and will leave for Delhi on Saturday night. He will meet the representatives of a number of commercial bodies and shipping interests in Bombay. Mr. Walchand Hirachand is meeting him on Saturday.

Mr. J. C. Setalvad, the Chairman of the Indian Merchants' Chamber entertained Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar at a lunch at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

In the course of the discussion with the Indian Merchants' Chamber, it is understood that a demand was put forward that a convention must be established of having every commercial agreement with foreign countries ratified by the Indian legislature before bringing it into operation. The Commerce Member is stated to have assured them that this would be done as far as possible.

The question of the rights of parties in a "Jangad" transaction which were determined by a Convention, till the Bombay High Court, refused to recognise the Convention, is also understood to have been raised. The Chamber urged that legal sanction should be given to the Convention in the diamond trade that the title in the goods given to a person or a broker rests with the original holder and any tampering with them by the broker rests with the original holder and any tampering with them by the broker or the person becomes a criminal offence.

ECONOMIC RESOURCES BOARD

In connection with the constitution of the Economic Resources Board, the Chamber pleaded for an active association of industrialists and businessmen with the Board. It also suggested that the Industries Conference annually held by the Government of India should be created as a "liaison" agency for bringing together provincial ministers and Directors of Industries and representatives of commerce and industry.

During the discussion, the Chamber stressed the importance of developing the national shipping industry and requested the Commerce Member to leave sufficient ships with the companies handling the coastal traffic so that the communication between the Konkan ports and Bombay would not be entirely stopped causing hardships to about a million passengers using the steamers every year.

Before the discussion came to an end, the attention of the Commerce Member was drawn to the unequal competition by Lloyds Underwriters and to the adverse effects of the insurance legislation in Indian States and Burma on the insurance companies registered in British India.

Other subjects discussed included the establishment of non-Indian concerns in India, the question of goods on enemy ships and problems arising out of the war and restrictions on imports.

COMMERCE MEMBER ARRIVES IN BOMBAY

Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member of the Government of India, arrived in Bombay on Thursday morning. He was received by Mr. C. B. Mehta and Sir R. Chinoy and others.

Commercial Pacts Must Be Ratified By Legislature

INDIAN MERCHANTS' SUGGESTION: MUDALIAR'S ASSURANCE?

The Indo-Japanese Trade Parleys, the relation of commercial interests with the Economic Resources Board, the appointment of a non-Indian as the Controller of Indian shipping and other questions affecting the commercial community in Bombay, were discussed by the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber with the Hon. Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member to the Government of India on Thursday afternoon.

Sir A. R. Mudaliar was accompanied by Dr. T. E. Gregory, Economic Adviser to the Central Government.

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar arrived in Bombay from Delhi, the same morning and was received by his Bombay host, Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta and prominent business-

(Continued in column 4.)

LABOUR MEETING SUPPORTS RESIGNATION

A big mass meeting of workers and citizens was held at DeLisle Road on Wednesday in order to support the Congress Ministries in the momentous step of resignation they have taken at the call of the Congress.

The meeting was convened jointly on behalf of F and G Ward Congress Committees Bombay Girni Kamgar Union. Mr. Mahimkar presided.

Mr. Ajodhya Prasad from Jhansi, a member of U.P.P.C.C., Mr. L. K. Oke of F Ward District Congress Committee, Mr. P. V. Kurve, Secretary G Ward C. C. and Mr. B. T. Randive were among the speakers.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

The annual conference of the Bombay Women's Association will be held today and to-morrow (Friday and Saturday). At Servants of India Society, the first meeting will be held at 4 p.m. Lady Vidyagouri R. Nilkanth will preside.

REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY NOVEMBER 3, 1939.

MAINTAIN CONGRESS POLICY

Opposition leaders in Bombay have not yet made up their minds about forming a Ministry. But they will have to decide one way or other very soon as the Congress Ministers' resignations cannot remain long unaccepted. And as soon they are accepted the Governor will have to announce whether there will be an alternative Ministry or he will take over the administration under Section 93 of the Government of India Act. It is said that the Opposition leaders regard the latter course as a great calamity, to be averted at any cost, and that only for this reason are they striving to make common cause and form a Ministry, if only for the time being. We would not doubt their sincerity of motives. But we have to reassert our view that the suspension of the Constitution, however regrettable, is a more straightforward procedure than a false show of responsible government when a non-Congress Ministry has little or no chance of enjoying the confidence of the majority in the Legislature. Moreover, when the Congress Government representing the general feeling in the Province have decided on a policy of non-co-operation, it is not honourable for other parties to flout public opinion.

Humiliating Position

There is one more aspect of the problem which requires some elucidation. In the absence of a settlement with the Congress with regard to the adoption of war measures in the provinces, the Ministers will have to be mere passive spectators of many things done without or against their approval under orders from the Viceroy, and we would not like any Indian Minister to submit to such humiliation. If a would-be Minister says that there is nothing humiliating in the Government of India getting things done anywhere in India with regard to a Central subject even against the will of the people, this plea is itself humiliating.

Urgent Necessity

It will probably be decided within a few hours whether there will be an alternative Ministry in Bombay or the Governor will take over the administration. In either case, we hope it is clearly understood that the policy of the last Ministry will be scrupulously followed. That policy has been endorsed by the Legislature and must be continued until the Legislature itself agrees to modify it. To do otherwise would be an affront to the Legislature. On the other hand, the continuance of the present policy will be a great advantage if a settlement is arrived at between the Congress and the British Government and the Congress Ministry is able to resume office. The reports of Delhi talks are not yet definite enough, but Gandhiji's decision to stay on for two more days is encouraging. More encouraging are the reports of repeated cordial interviews between Congress leaders and Mr. Jinnah. If even a tentative settlement is arrived at on the Hindu-Muslim problem, a settlement with the British Government cannot be long delayed. Indeed, the former is an urgent necessity irrespective of the relations between India and Britain. No efforts, therefore, should be spared in settling the communal problem.

Turkey And Russia

We notice that M. Molotov, while avoiding any reference to the other Balkan States, did deal with developments connected with Turkey. He was good enough to reveal the terms which the Russians offered to Turkey after suddenly changing their mind under pressure from Germany. Quite bluntly, the two terms which Russia sought to impose upon Turkey amount to nothing less than demands for accepting Russo-German hegemany over the Balkans and consent to place the Black Sea countries at the mercy of Russia. The terms were naturally unacceptable.

On the other hand, the Ankara agreement ensures peace and security in the Black Sea except when Nazi Germany or her new patron starts any trouble. Then why object to the agreement? The answer, we fear, is obvious. But M. Molotov did not content himself merely with an objection. He criticised the agreement in a manner which was regrettably crude and hectoring. There was even a thinly-velled threat that Turkey will repent of her policy. Does it all mean that Turkey will be made to appreciate what is, let us say, good for her by methods formerly characteristic of Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini and now successfully adopted by M. Stalin? We hope not. But time alone will reveal Russia's plans. In the meantime the contrast between the speeches of M. Molotov and President Ineunu is noteworthy.

A Neat Retort

Latest reports suggest that the Soviet-Finn negotiations have a bright chance of achieving an agreement. But Finland has again reiterated her firm resolve not to compromise her independence and security in any way. But as the Finn's point out, a delicate situation has been rendered more difficult by the Russians themselves through M. Molotov's speech. In this connection, the Soviet statesman's attack on President Roosevelt cannot but be regarded as ill-advised. But the Russians got the reply they were asking for in the re-publication of M. Kalini's own message of six months ago. Then President Roosevelt's intervention against possible bullying of independent states including Finland was not condemned as unneutral but actually greeted by M. Kalini as "noble." The American answer, which does no more than quote the Russian President's own words, is both neat and conclusive. Another charge against President Roosevelt was against the neutrality legislation. One only wonders how M. Molotov forgot his own agreements, published and unpublished, with the Nazis and in fact his whole speech itself.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

The Maginot Line

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, October 11
(Delayed in Transmission)

The Maginot Line represents the mighty French system of fortification or rather unbroken chain of fortifications along the eastern frontier of France. While this fact may be presumed as widely known, there is probably less realisation of the extremely elaborate character of this structure, recording one of the greatest achievements of engineering skill and military science, apart from, or better said, exactly thereby constituting a firm wall of defence to France against attack or advance from German side. During the week, French authorities have extended permission to a number of foreign journalists to see the Maginot Line at parts. The general character of it is shrouded in no mystery, though it has not aroused any widely spread or popular scrutiny. The war now obviously extends and enhances a public interest in regard to it.

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Work on the Maginot Line was begun immediately after the last war. It takes its name after the War Minister of France at that time, Andre Maginot. The idea of a fortification of the character was conceived in the light of an experience of a past and with the determination to see Germany not agair finding it possible to advance as before directly into French soil. The latter aim, French authorities and most military experts, keenly hold, the Maginot Line will ensure well.

The construction of this gigantic structure, revealing at once a French care and resoluteness, was carried out with methodic attention and great thoroughness. France had also time for this. A system of fortification is never complete in the full sense of the term and although the main structure was finished some years back, improvements and innovations have been steadily on progress.

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The Maginot Line covers the entire common frontier between France and Germany, stretching from the Swiss side of it at one end to the Belgian one on the other. In many parts it takes routes along regions themselves offering strong natural hindrance to approach by hostile forces. Before the actual fortification works, there is what may be described as an, advance area, carefully prepared and guarded to check an enemy advance. This is generally one to two kilometres deep. The area is strongly protected by steel wires closely laid out. These serve particularly to prevent entrance and march of infantry. In many places the wires are electrically charged and the smallest contact with them will mean death. Special hindrances are spread out to make difficult or impossible tank advances. There are as well ditches covered up cleverly and artfully at the top. Tanks moving over them would drop in. The entire, so-called, advance area, is inundated with mines. The mines extensively and carefully scattered are so powerful that they imply death to persons approaching them and they besides, can bring to stand-still tanks. In this area are also built edifices for carrying machine guns, cannons for meeting tank attacks, mine throwers and anti-air-raid weapons, as well as ones for serving as observation posts. They are of sufficient strength to resist powerful artillery. All of them are laid in a way that they can be seen neither from land nor air. The arrangements also enable the conducting of concentrated and co-ordinated attacks against opponent from any one position.

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The real or main fortification commences behind the advance area referred to above. There are actually series of them, one behind the other, at distances of some kilometres. Each one is a complete whole and can well be described as a mighty battleship deeply sunk inside the earth. They are protected against attacks by the heaviest of artillery and most powerful types of bombers. The armaments inside the fortifications are most ingeniously laid out, with openings out just sufficient for shots to pass. The fortifications are mounted with artillery of the biggest calibre. But there are also lighter and more easily movable categories. Whereas the works which contain heavier types of armaments and some for actually leading fights stretch out over the surface as well—all the others stay deeply down. They even go down by many floors. Here are laid out extensively, rooms for troops, work and sleeping quarters, store houses for munitions, kitchens bath rooms and nursing and hospital quarters. There are special arrangements of a collective character to ensure safety against gas, apart from a security extended by the distribution individually of gas masks. The various works are connected with each other by underground and steel protected gangways. There is also a railway service in association with the Maginot Line connecting the Line with the region behind and emerging out overground at well protected and carefully hidden places. For communications extensive arrangements are made. There are deeply laid out telephone systems. Many of them connect the watch posts in the advance area with officers' posts and the latter with quarters of troops. The cables are so deeply laid out as to be outside reach for damage by gun shots or bombs. Should still something happen, there are at hand, supplies of rackets, lighted balls, trained pigeons and well instructed dogs.

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The whole fortified area is carefully protected against air attacks. There are special watch points and instruments for attending to advancing aeroplanes and arrangements for immediate transmission of news relating to approaching enemy aeroplanes and height of their flight. Anti-

(Continued on Page 3)

Deutschland Day By Day

(As reported to our London correspondent).

A ban on British popular novels, which normally have a big circulation in Germany, is foreshadowed in the "Essener Zeitung," Goering's mouthpiece.

"Even in Edgar Wallace books and in those of John Buchan (Lord Tweedsmuir) British propaganda is inserted in such a subtle way that it poisons the minds of Germans," the paper declares. "An end must be put to British anti-German propaganda by means of apparently harmless novels."

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The recent telephone conversation between two United States' Ambassadors which the Nazis tapped, is being dealt with in the German Press after the manner of a music-hall cross-talk act.

The conversation was between Mr. Biddle, U.S. Ambassador to Poland, and Mr. Bullitt, U. S. Ambassador in Paris. Mr. Bullitt is represented as urging Mr. Biddle to fabricate evidence of German bombing in Poland. The Ambassadors refer to each other jocularly as "Bill" and "Tony." President Roosevelt is mentioned as "Franky."

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The German Press is strangely silent about the future of the German "People's Car," which was to render Germans a nation of motorists.

Since 1937 nundreds of workmen have been constructing a big factory at Fallersleben, near Hanover, for the production of this "Volkeswagen." The workmen who included many Italians were housed in a special "town" of their own.

The money to finance this scheme came from the pockets of hundreds of thousands of German artisans and workmen, who contributed five shillings a week for months, on the promise that when they had saved £50 in this manner they would get a car.

There is reason to believe that their hard-earned marks have merely gone into Hitler's war-chest, and that the Fallersleben factory is now producing armaments instead of four-seaters.

Meanwhile motor-cars seized by the German military authorities have not been requisitioned in the official sense of the word. Owners of the cars must continue to pay the tax on them.

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Hitler has made it known to the ex-Kaiser that if he or any member of his family takes part in any political activity at this time, the revenues which they are now allowed to draw from their German properties will be cut off.

But that threat may not be sufficient deterrent.

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A circular with the picture of an umbrella on one side and a dagger on the other has been posted in large quantities from Berlin to people in Holland by the German propaganda service. Inside the circular, the Dutch are told in their own language that their food supply is being endangered by the British blockade.

A similar pamphlet, written in Danish, was received recently by thousands of people in Denmark.

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Nazi propaganda on the home front is being intensified. Travelling cinema-cars are now showing Propaganda Ministry films in villages without cinemas.

Propaganda is centred on the regions which are regarded as politically unreliable. These are the districts along the Swiss, Dutch, and Belgian frontiers, Austria and the "Protectorate" of Bohemia and Moravia.

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Greater men than Hitler have been ruined by the jealousy of women. But the Fuehrer is the first man to try to legislate against it.

According to a broadcast in German, German women returning to the Reich from Holland—50,000 men and women have been ordered home by Hitler—have been strictly ordered to avoid fashions "which are too Parisien."

This, the broadcast states, is to avoid jealousy and envy.

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No railway time-tables will be published this winter in Germany. Even the small pocket time-table will not be issued.

Travellers must make all inquiries at stations.

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Six of the foremost weather experts in Germany have been sent to von Brauchitsch, Hitler's Army chief, to report on the effects that every variety of weather would have on the Siegfried Line and surrounding country. Brauchitsch is said to fear a bad winter.

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Mention of Dr. Tod, creator of the Siegfried Line, is to be barred in the Nazi Press in future by order of the Propaganda Ministry. "Tod" is the German word for Death. A dangerous superstition is growing up about "Tod's" connection with the Line.

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Following the recent ban on the wearing of mourning by families of soldiers killed in the war, Germany has now decreed that all who wear black for "civil be-

(Continued on page 8, column 3.)

Frankly Speaking

Swiss-Dutch Preparations

Suggestions are again current as to the possibility of Germany violating the neutrality of Holland and Switzerland. They have arisen out of certain activities by these countries which cannot be dismissed as of no significance. The issue of Swiss decrees dealing with rights and obligations of the population in the event of "an invader occupying Swiss territory" and with the juridical aspect of the transfer of industrial and commercial undertakings situated near the frontier, speak for themselves. No less obvious are the proclamation of a state of a seige in certain Dutch districts and preparations to inundate the German frontier. All these may, at present, be merely precautionary measures. But they are necessary and urgent measures. The Nazis must strike soon against Britain or France or both. And their offensive will in due course involve one or both of these neutral countries and, eventually, Belgium too.

The Contrast

British Defence Regulations, which have been in force in Britain, were the subject of a critical debate in the House of Commons the other day. They are, of course, more stringent than is necessary, but we are concerned here not so much with their specific provisions as with the result of that debate. Britain is not only in the midst of a war but is practically a theatre of war. All kinds of precautions are, therefore, necessary and since a Tory Government is in power they must tend to unwarranted harshness. Yet this Tory Government has offered to liberalise them in consultation with the Liberal and Labour Opposition. India is thousands of miles away from the theatres of war but her Defence of India Act is definitely harsher than Britain's Defence Regulations. And, of course, our rulers do not even dream of modifying its provisions.

A Significant Difference

The statement issued by the Secretary of the Indian Civil Liberties Union, reviewing the prosecutions in different provinces under the Defence of India Ordinance, reveals a striking difference between the Punjab and the Bengal on the one hand and the Congress-administered provinces on the other. During September and October, there were in all 133 arrests under the Ordinance in the Punjab and 81 in Bengal, whereas among Congress provinces only Assam and Madras report any action under the Ordinance. In Madras there were only three warnings for alleged objectionable speeches. Yet law and order have been so well maintained in all Congress provinces that the Governors are loath to accept the resignations of the Congress ministers. The only explanation of the difference in the two sets of provinces is that the greater the resort to repressive measures—whether due to panic or something worse—, the greater is the unrest and the consequent vicious circle of repression and unrest aggravating each other.

Gross Misuse

The tendency to misuse repressive measures is clearly seen in certain typical cases in Bengal. The District Magistrate of Dinajpur, for instance, is alleged to have issued an order under the Ordinance prohibiting the dissemination of any news or notice by blowing gramophone horns, which is reported to have been the method of local Congressmen to announce public meetings. Another instance of a perverse use of the Ordinance is reported from Delhi where a youth was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment merely for distributing copies of the war resolution passed by the Congress Socialist Party, though no action was taken against the resolution itself or the Party.

"Social Progress"

This new fortnightly is issued under the auspices of the Bombay Prohibition Propaganda Board. While, therefore, it will naturally detail the activities in connection with the campaign against drink, its aim, as its name implies, is more comprehensive. The journal opens with a message from Mr. K. M. Munshi, who once more affirms his faith in the ideals of prohibition and hopes that Bombay will remain true to them. Whatever Government may be in power, it is to be hoped that this journal will be helpful in realising those ideals. About the contents of the new journal there may not be unanimity of opinion. Many, for example, will object to the gruesome cartoon on page 13 and the Local Diary with its tittle-tattle about "Society" appears inappropriate in a journal of this type. One hopes, however, that "Social Welfare" will soon get into its strides and ably fulfil the purpose for which it was founded. It is valued at one anna only per issue and will thus prove popular. The journal contains some advertisements. We do not think it is proper that a journal published on behalf of Government should, for obvious reasons, canvass advertisements. Though it was stated in the Assembly that Mr. J. C. Daruwala would edit the paper, the name of the editor does not appear in the paper.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

COPENHAGEN: The Soviet Union has decided to leave the League of Nations according to a Geneva report.

—Reuter.

* * * *

A secret meeting of the Provincial Muslim League Party was held on Thursday "somewhere" in Bombay and was addressed by Corps Commander-General Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi.

Details of the plan of action against the enemy are, however, kept as a well-guarded secret.

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"We have discussed the matter with open heart with the Viceroy" declared Babu Rajendra Prasad after the Viceregal Conference.

So far, the Qaid-e-Azam has neither confirmed nor denied this statement.

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By the way, *apropos* of the *communique* issued from the Viceroy's House, the rumour is not authenticated that the Muslim League is immediately making an interim demand that lists of leaders should henceforth begin with the name of the Qaid-e-Azam.

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German Heavy Guns In Action.
—Headline.

M. Molotov seems to have spiked at least one of their heaviest —poor von Ribbentrop.

* * * *

"The basis of Russian policy," observes the Madras Anglo-Indian daily, "is self-interest unalloyed."

The basis of Western 'Democracies," on the other hand, is self-interest alloyed with glittering promises, pledges and so on.

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In reply to M. Molotov's criticism of Roosevelt's unneutral "intervention" in the Soviet-Finn problem, the White House has re-issued a six-month old message from Kalinin who characterised Roosevelt's appeal to Hitler not to invade the independence of States including Finland as a "noble appeal."

This is a distinctly unfriendly act—and doubly so.

* * * *

In his next outburst, M. Molotov will, we confidently expect, warn the U.S.A. that it will one day "repent."

And, we suggest, that as a preliminary earnest of the warning M. Molotov should cancel the Soviet plan of purchasing U.S.A. rubber for Germany.

* * * *

German aeroplanes tried to attack France with leaflets "urging the French *not to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for others.*" (our italics).

The Junior Colleague, whose memory we admire, insists that the appeal was drafted by M. Stalin.

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Japan, say Tokyo paper, is prepared for a rapprochement between herself and the Soviet, provided "the Soviet should revise its Far Eastern policy and sever relations with Marshal Chiang-kai-Shek."

Let us earnestly hope and pray that M. Stalin does not accept.

* * * *

"I really believe you'd be happier if you married a man who had less money."

'Don't worry, mother—he'll have less in a very short time!'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A steak is none the more costly for being rare.

The diamond is the hardest known substance to get.

A hyphen is the only plausible excuse for breaking your word.

Don't forget that the wisest owl occasionally hoots at the wrong times.

Dry books cannot always be depended upon to satisfy one's thirst for knowledge.

The average woman swallows flattery just as a baby swallows buttons—regardless of the trouble that may ensue.

India Fit For Dominion Status

(Continued from page 1.)

hand we warn the Government we shall not support either blank negation or merely equivocal promise of future action.

INDIA'S RIGHT TO DOMINION STATUS

Lord Snell concluded: "The Indian people in our opinion has given proof of their capacity to run the affairs of their own nation. They have every right, as we believe, to Dominion Status and the Labour Party will continue to give their support to all lawful and practical attempts to secure it.

Lord Samuel (who followed Lord Snell) after dealing with the war situation and M. Molotov's speech said, "I now turn to the subject of India on which many must feel grave concern. The matter has been discussed fully in the House of Commons and I trust, this House will think it not inappropriate if it should be discussed here also, it being the desire of all to say nothing, which will embarrass the Government in the difficult negotiations in which they are engaged. On the contrary, some observations made here may even be of assistance.

OPPOSITION TO HITLERISM

In the first place, on the supreme issue of the moment—Opposition to Hitlerism—there is complete agreement between Indian opinion and views in this country. If India thought that in this war, we are wrong on merits and if their sympathies were with our opponents then, indeed, it would be a most grave matter. The contrary is the case, Hitlerism is the very antithesis of Hinduism with its creed of non-violence. The only resemblance is that Hitler is a vegetarian.

DOMINION STATUS: WHEN AND HOW?

Lord Samuel said:—But politically, he was highly carnivorous and Indian opinion recognises that and it is unanimous in the detestation of the underlying ideas of the Nazi creed.

On the merits of the great issue before the world, India, is as whole-heartedly with this country as Australia and New Zealand and as Canada has been so strikingly shown to be by the elections in Quebec. It is now agreed in principle that India shall have Dominion Status and the disagreement is as to when and how. Questions are raised now from the Indian side whether Dominion Status is adequate.

Lord Samuel continued: "There was general agreement on the principle of Federation for India. I journeyed through India for some months last year and found, that while in no quarters were federal proposals in the Act of 1935 approved in all particulars and were opposed on important points, everyone agreed that some day, somehow, there should be a Federation for India, with the Central Government resting on the representation of the people.

"NOT THIS FEDERATION."

Mr. Gandhi said to me and I think said in public "Federation, yes; but not this Federation." Lord Samuel added: "So, while there is general agreement in principle on this important matter. There is division as to the form and powers to be embodied in the Federal Constitution. Next, there is agreement between the British Government and the Congress as to the need for carefully proved justice for minority communities. The Congress recognises that the communal problem is a real problem, not to be brushed aside, but one which requires to be patiently settled."

Lord Samuel added "There is agreement with respect to provincial government. Almost everywhere I found people concurred that provincial constitutions have been working with success. British Governors of Provinces may not approve all that has been done, but they have no reason to complain of the general attitude of their ministries.

"OUT OF GRASP"

Lord Samuel added: "Year after year goes by and this policy which is declared the goal, the end, the aim, is not in fact carried into effect and Indian political leaders see the best years of their lives go by and they are still in the phase of struggle. I may be permitted to use the familiar quotation 'Man never is but always to be blessed'. It is like some mountain climber who sees what he takes to be the summit before him and when he reaches the top of the ridge after much effort sees that the summit lies farther beyond and again when he struggles on to a further ridge, the goal is still out of his grasp. The Government say that if only Indians could agree among themselves on the outstanding questions as between the communities and between the Congress Party and the States at once Dominion Status could be brought into effect. But that in substance means that Muslims are to have veto on the introduction of Dominion Status. Mohammedan India is not eager for Federation. They are rather apprehensive of the possible results of Federation and they are not pressing for Dominion Status. It is natural for them to say to the Hindus: 'Unless you can concede all we want, we will refuse an agreement and if we refuse an agreement the British Government say they will not introduce Dominion Status'."

CONGRESS SUSPECTS

Lord Samuel added: "Consequently the present policy of His Majesty's Government leads to the conclusion that the final decision is left with Muslims. That would mean one-fourth of the population of India is to decide the future of India, rather than three-fourths. Such a situation may easily become a permanent deadlock and it is not surprising that the Congress suspects that that is the intention. All of us in this House, I think, understand the Muslim position and sympathise with that. Undoubtedly Great Britain has duties toward Muslims of India. We cannot wash our hands of the question and say that their future is no concern of ours.

CHRONIC FRICTION

"And it is the case that friction is serious between Hindu and Muslim communities. When I was there last year I was told by almost everyone that in most places friction was worse in recent years between Muslims and Hindus than earlier. That is not so everywhere. In great States like Hyderabad and Mysore, the question is quiescent. Thanks mainly to the wise policy of the Princes and their able Ministers but over a great part of India it is almost chronic, sometimes acute and dangerous The minorities must be protected in their rights and if the minorities have rights, so also have the majorities. It is the fundamental problem of democracy in countries of mixed population how to reconcile the principle of Government by majority vote with securing liberties of minority communities."

CONFLICT OF PRINCIPLES

Lord Samuel added: "In a country which is homogeneous or substantially so, like Britain or France, or which has become homogeneous like the United States, the question does not arise, but in those, where there are several different races or religions or communities within the same geographical area as in many States of Eastern Europe, like Palestine or India, then there is a great problem which prevents Democratic institutions from working at all.

You have conflict of two principles, has the majority the right to decide on main issues? It has, we believe, in a democracy. On the other hand, have the members of the minority communities right to be protected? They have, but if the two principles clash what then?

STATES' PROBLEM.

Lord Samuel proceeded: "There is, in India, the further complication of States. The Princes have their Treaty Rights and it is obviously a sound principle of Government that treaties must be respected, but, if the Princes have Treaty Rights, their peoples have moral rights and we cannot say that the eighteenth or early nineteenth century treaties are to be allowed to block for all time, the development of modern institutions and I do not think that the Princes themselves would claim it.

There, in relation to Princes' rights, peoples' rights, majority rights and minority rights, we must reach a conclusion that both sets of rights must be respected. How the two can be reconciled is the task of resourceful statesmanship.

VICEROY'S ANXIETY FOR SETTLEMENT.

"It appears to me that recently His Majesty's Government here and in India have not shown sufficient zeal and energy in tackling these difficult problems. They have been rather too much content to let matters rest. I believe the present Viceroy himself, as far as Federation is concerned, is most eager and has been most eager to secure a solution and devoted himself with much persistency to achieving that. He recognises that in order to achieve Dominion Status and Fededation, it is necessary to solve the problem of minorities. He has been engaged in long and difficult negotiations. The outbreak of the war has been held necessarily to postpone these negotiations. I rather suspect that the postponement owing to war brought a sigh of relief from many breasts in New Delhi and perhaps White Hall at the unexpected and welcome respite.

PLEA FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

Lord Samuel continued: "It appears to me impossible to draw the line and say that all consideration of constitutional issues would be "ultra vires". The National Congress members say with emphasis that they are not prepared to discuss what should be the war measures to be taken by India unless they know what share India should have in determining what those war measures shall be. I trust that it will be possible for Lord Zetland to give us some guidance on that aspect. The White Paper does embody one definite advance. Contrary to what has been said hitherto, it agrees that any necessary legislation for the amendment of the 1935 Act in respect of Federation should be contemplated before Federation is brought into effect. That is a considerable step to meet Indian opinion. I trust that the second step will be taken, namely, that all these matters shall not be postponed until after the war but dealt with now.

MAHATMA AND "INDEPENDENCE"

"I trust the House will not be deterred from approving an action of that kind by the use by Mr. Gandhi and members of the Congress of the word "Independence" as defining their true object. Mr. Gandhi has explained to me and others that by "Independence" he does not necessarily mean separation from the Empire, but means that the Indian people should have the right to determine in freedom for themselves what should be the future of their own country. Many of us think that if they conceded that right they will unquestionably agree to continue the membership of the British Commonwealth on the same footing as the present Dominions.

ZETLAND BETWEEN HAMMER AND ANVIL

Lord Zetland, who followed Lord Salisbury said that the Secretary of State for India in these days was always apt to find himself in the unhappy position of being between the hammer on the left and to anvil on the right. "I know quite well that the noble Marquess (Salisbury) has doubted the wisdom of the Act of 1935. He had always held perfectly sincere doubts as to the workability of the Act. We all respect the sincerity of his beliefs. I disagreed with him in the early days on that matter. I disagree with him still. I am bound to say that on the whole the provisions of the Act under which the Ministries were set up in the Provinces in British India have been fully justified, even by the short experience of three years, we have had of their working

FEDERATION AND DOMINION STATUS

"Lord Samuel spoke about Federation. He has told us that in the course of his tour in India he had found on all sides there was agreement that the solution of the Central Government of India must be Federal in character. I think he has told us that there were objections raised by different parties concerned to the particular form of Federation or some part thereof in the Act of 1935. Very well, he agrees that Federation is the necessary form of Government for the Centre but then Lord Samuel said you have promised India Dominion Status. It is always coming but has never come. But what, he asked, have you done to give effect to your intention. I rather gather from the speech of Lord Samuel that he thought we could bring Federation and Dominion Status into effect to-morrow, if only we had to will to do so.

THE PLEDGE.

Lord Zetland proceeded: "The Noble lord spoke of the pledge given by the Foreign Secretary and said that the natural issue for India was the attainment of Dominion Status, but his comment was that that was in 1929. Does he suggest that a federation could be formed before the units have come into existence? Surely the purpose of all one part of the Act of 1935 was to create units, which would subsequently be federated. The Noble Lord may say we took a long time in drawing up the provisions of the Act of 1935. We did, but if he had been a member not only of the Joint Select Committee, but those series of Round Table Conferences with Indians themselves, which preceded the drafting of the Act and of the work of the Joint Select Committee, he would realise little more clearly than he does to-day of the extraordinary difficulties and the complexity of the problem we have to try and solve.

NEED OF CONSULTATION.

"He made a reference to the Viceroy's statement and said that the promise contained therein that at the end of the War he would take into consultation leaders of various communities and parties interested with a view to effecting such modifications of the Federal Provisions as might seem desirable was all to the good. But, he said very little of what we are proposing to do pending the end of the war. I cannot agree with him, if he thinks you can redraft Federal Provisions of the Act with a view to bringing federation into existence, while we are all burdened with the task of carrying on a life and death struggle.

But we do agree, it is natural that leaders of Indian Public Opinion should be associated in some way with the Central Government during the progress of the War and it was with a view to bringing them into close association with the Central Government that we proposed a consultative body.

THREE ADVANTAGES

Lord Zetland continued: "That was a perfectly sincere and genuine attempt to associate Leaders of Indian Political parties with the Central Government with the conduct of the war. I remember observing to the House that, in my opinion, it would have three different advantages.

Firstly, it would have enabled the Governor-General to communicate to Leaders of Political parties confidential information.

Secondly, enabled them to express opinions frankly to the Governor-General on their views of the measures the Government are proposing to take and since the whole idea was conceived on the assumption that there would be goodwill of both sides with the Governor-General and that members would have collaborated for common purpose and as it is perfectly well-known, all of them have, at heart, the successful prosecution of War. I regarded it as axiomatic that the Viceroy would have attached the utmost worth to the views expressed by such body in such circumstances.

The third advantage, I said, it would have as that, since the representatives of different communities would be working in close association not only with the Governor-General, but with one another, it would tend to lessen the differences whereby they are at present divided and would bring to the surface such measure of common ground as would justify us inviting inviting them to become associated with the Government in even more responsible position. I regret profoundly that the proposal does not appear to have been received in India in the spirit wherein it was given. Meanwhile these communal differences persist. I need not lay stress upon them. They are known to your lordships. The manifesto of the All-India Muslim League as well as the manifesto of the Congress are in the White Paper and since then the leader of the All-India Muslim League has issued a statement, which appeared in the "Manchester Guardian" only two or three days ago.

RESIGNATIONS SEQUEL

"I need hardly say I share the regret expressed by Lord Samuel at the action taken by the Congress Ministries in the Provinces. I agree with him that has been a most unfortunte move and I believe that history will prove it has been most unwise. But there it is. With, it seems to me an undue haste while discussions are still proceeding, the Ministries in four of the Provinces have already tendered resignations and the resignation of the Ministry in a fifth Province is expected in the very near future. That will mean that the Government will be obliged to proclaim the break down of the Constitution as far as the Provinces are concerned and to take into its own hands the administration. There is one comment I would make on what Lord Samuel said with regard to this communal difficulty.

COMMUNAL FEELING

Lord Zetland proceeded: "He admitted that in British India communal feeling had certainly not decreased in recent times, but he is apparently under the impression that the problem does not exist in Indian States

Lord Samuel dissenting said that he was not generalising and Lord Zetland continuing said, of course, he accepted the explanation. "But Lord Samuel was singularly unfortunate in selecting Hyderabad as example, because throughout last summer the communal question has presented a profound problem. It was a Hindu movement against the Muslim Government and for months bands of Hindus had been proceeding from other parts of India into Hyderabad itself in order to carry on a campaign of Civil Disobedience.

"The communal problem is not confined to British India, nor is it true to say it has not become accentuated in, at any rate, some of the Indian States during the past two or three years.

IMPERIALISM ABANDONED.

Let me only say this in conclusion with regard to our war aims in India. It is sometimes said still in India that we are fighting to maintain Imperialism in that country. If by British Imperialism is meant domination and exploitation of one people by another people, I say that if it ever existed it was abandoned by Parliament when it accepted the preamble to the Act of 1919 and every step, which has been taken since that time has emphasised and ratified the determination of the people of this country to work for Self-Government in India.

Lord Zetland concluded: "I cannot conceive of anyone, who wished to maintain Imperialism in India in the sense wherein I have described, having voted for the Act of 1935, which was passed by a large majority by the House of Lords and Commons. No, our intentions remain what they have been ever since the Act of 1919. We are striving our best with all sincerity to assist in removing obstacles, which at present lie in the path of full fulfilment of the promises which have been made and while I appreciate both the difficulties of the noble Marquess (Salisbury) is going with me as far as that and I appreciate the idealism of Lord Samuel, who wishes to see a great quickening up of the process on which we are engaged, I still find, from all my practical experience that has come to me as the Secretary of State every day of the year for the past four or five years, that it is no use ignoring difficulties in our path. What you may do is to work patiently and in all sincerity to remove them. (Cheers.)

Following Lord Zetland the House proceeded with further discussion of the international situation and war aims in which Lord Halifax participated.

REACTIONARY SPEAKS

Lord Salisbury asked: Why should Lord Samuel try to put pressure upon Government and the Viceroy that they should go further than in their real judgment, they desire to go? Lord Salisbury had no criticism to make of the Viceroy's action. He thought he was doing his utmost.

Lord Salisbury said he was very much opposed to the India Act. I believed it to be quite unworkable and I have seen nothing to change my view but it has not been tried out. I do not think it has worked especially well in the Provinces.

DELHI PARLEYS

(Continued From Page 1)

conversations went over to Birla House to see him. Gandhiji was taking a walk in the garden and people were gathering for the evening prayer. Mr. Jinnah spoke to him for about five minutes and then drove back to Guli Raana, the house of Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, Secretary, Muslim League, where he is staying.—A. P.

GANDHI-JINNAH FORMULA

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

At half past four Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left Birla House for Mr. Jinnah's residence. His departure was preceded by a two hours' conference between Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru presumably spoke on the communal question and the points arising out of Gandhiji's talks with the Muslim League leader for over an hour this afternoon.

The fact that the Congress leaders are staying for two more days suggests search for a formula which should have Mr. Jinnah's support. This formula is intended to be placed before the Viceroy as a joint proposal by the Congress and the League. As soon as an agreement is reached Gandhiji will communicate to the Viceroy and another joint conference will take place at the Viceroy's House.

It is also being talked that an emergent meeting of the Congress Working Committee may be called at an early date at Wardha and it is said that telegraphic invitations will be sent to the members. —United Press.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

Gandhiji Reiterates Demand?

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.

From all unofficial accounts available till late to-night, the "United Press" learns that at the conference at the Viceroy's House to-day no concrete proposals regarding reorganisation of the Central Government were placed before the Indian leaders by H.E. the Viceroy.

It is understood that Lord Linlithgow gave expression at the conference to his personal regret that the Congress should have misunderstood and misjudged his statement and precipitated a constitutional crisis.

It appears that finally the Viceroy put before the leaders the position that, if the Congress and the Muslim League the two most important political parties in the country—could put forward agreed and joint proposals, he and the British Government would consider them most carefully and sympathetically.

It appears that Mahatma Gandhi reiterated the demand for Constituent Assembly to enable India to frame her own Constitution with the approval and consent of the minorities in the country, and expressed his willingness to advise the Congress to offer its co-operation if the demand was accepted.

The Viceroy is reported to have emphasised that if the Congress and the Muslim League put forward joint proposals, they would receive his earnest and sympathetic consideration.

Thereafter, the conference adjourned.—United Press.

WHEN C. P. MINISTRY WILL RESIGN

After Passing War Resolution To-morrow

NAGPUR, Nov. 2.

The "United Press" understands that H. E. the Governor has asked the C. P. Ministry that with regard to their impending resignation due notice should be given to enable His Excellency to make alternative arrangements to carry on the administration of the Province.

Accordingly, the Ministry will, as things stand at present, resign on November 4, allowing the next day (Sunday) as time for the Governor to facilitate passage of the important legislation affecting the tenantry the Assembly will hold an all-day session on Saturday, and the Ministry will resign in the evening after the passage of the War resolution.—United Press.

Mahatma Opens Harijan Prayer Hall

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

"Prayer is food for soul," said Mahatma Gandhi while opening the Prayer Hall at Harijan Colony this morning.

Gandhiji paid tributes to the memory of Shreemati Jankibai in whose memory the hall has been built by her sons, and said that during her life time she did lot for Harijans.—United Press.

Mines Laid In Finnish Port

COPENHAGEN, November 2.

A warning to ships wishing to enter Port Hangoe at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland that the inner waters near the port have been mined has been issued by the Danish Minister of Marine.

Remove the mask— that hides your natural beauty

Are you hiding a complexion of exquisite loveliness under a mask of lifeless cuticle? To keep your complexion clear and fresh as a child's Nature intended that the outer layer of your skin should be constantly changed and discarded to reveal the new loveliness beneath. But modern conditions and constant make-up hinder this natural process and so the real beauty of your skin becomes masked by the old dried-up cuticle.

Nature needs your help to clear this mask away, and here is the best way to do it. Just get from any chemist, store or bazaar some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old, worn-out skin, leaving the fresh, young skin underneath healthy, clear and beautiful — and several shades lighter.

Even one night will show you how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.

MERCOLIZED WAX

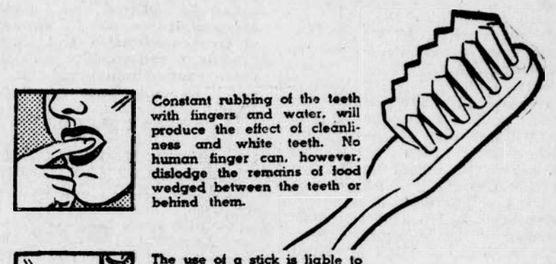
Vita-weat Vitamins for Vitality

THE ATHLETE KNOWS WHAT IS BEST FOR VITALITY

Athletes need stamina and vitality. Vita-Weat Crispbread gives maximum vitality because it contains the essential Vitamins A, B, D and E. Take delicious Vita-Weat Crispbread with all your meals and you will aid your digestion, prevent tooth decay and build up your vitality. Vita-Weat is sustaining but non-fattening.

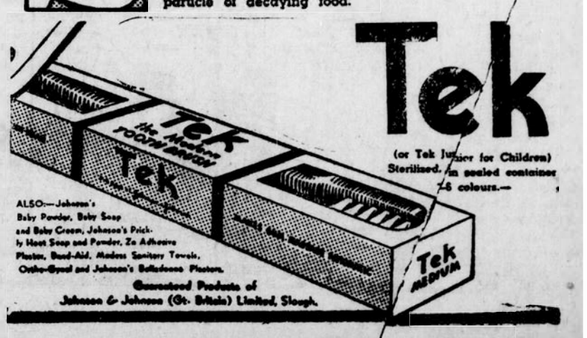
Vita-Weat THE VITALITY FOOD

BRUSH YOUR TEETH THE SAFE WAY


Constant rubbing of the teeth with fingers and water, will produce the effect of cleanliness and white teeth. No human finger can, however, dislodge the remains of food wedged between the teeth or behind them.

The use of a stick is liable to damage the enamel. This method may dislodge the food remains between the front teeth only, but will never reach behind the teeth. Moreover, there is always a risk of infection as the stick may carry germs.

With the aid of the dental profession, Tek designed the "short head" toothbrush, which is the only completely safe way of keeping your mouth clean and healthy by reaching behind your teeth and removing every particle of decaying food.



Tek

(or Tek Junior for Children) Sterilised, in sealed container 16 colours.—

ALSO:—Johnson's Baby Powder, Baby Soap and Baby Cream, Johnson's Prickly Heat Soap and Powder, Zo Adhesive Plaster, Band-Aid, Modess Sanitary Towels, Ortho-Gynol and Johnson's Belladonna Plasters.

Guaranteed Products of Johnson & Johnson (Gt. Britain) Limited, Slough.

Russia's Aim Is Britain's Aim

Chamberlain's Reply To Molotov's Speech

Br. Premier Welcomes Ungrudging Self-Sacrifice From India And Dominions

IN THE COURSE OF HIS WEEKLY STATEMENT IN COMMONS THE BRITISH PREMIER SAID HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT HAD CONSIDERED M. MOLOTOV'S SPEECH. IN MAY M. MOLOTOV DECLARED, "WE STAND FOR THE CAUSE OF PEACE AND FOR THE PREVENTION OF ANY SORT OF DEVELOPMENT OF AGGRESSION."

MOLOTOV CRITICISED

The Prime Minister declared: "That is also the position of His Majesty's Government and I am not disposed to disturb myself over the flights of fancy in which M. Molotov has indulged, when describing the aims of the Allies."

LONDON, Nov. 2.

In the House of Commons in his weekly statement on the situation, Mr. Chamberlain said: "In the week that has passed stormy weather combined with low visibility has had its effect on the operations of war by land on the sea and in the air.

ON WESTERN FRONT.

Activity on the Franco-German frontier has been confined to action of local raiding parties and occasional artillery fire. Despite exceptional cold and wet, the British Expeditionary Force continue to work diligently at their task of strengthening the defences in their sector of the line.

Referring to the war at sea Mr. Chamberlain said nothing had occurred to shake our confidence in our ability to overcome the submarine menace.

GALLANT EXPLOIT.

No damage had been sustained either by British aircraft or by British ships in encounters with German aircraft engaged either in reconnaissance or attempted attacks on convoys. The enemy on the other hand had sustained some loss. A particularly gallant exploit was the successful reconnaissance flight over north-west Germany during the week when valuable photographs were secured, some taken at height of no more than 200 feet despite heavy concentrated barrage of anti-aircraft fire.

MOLOTOV'S SPEECH CRITICISED.

Referring to M. Molotov's speech Mr. Chamberlain said it had been eagerly awaited in Berlin: "But I imagine it has occasioned some disappointment in that quarter." The speech had been carefully studied by His Majesty's Government, who had noted with interest its definition of the Soviet Government's future aims. Mr. Chamberlain recalled that in an earlier speech in May, M. Molotov said: "We stand for the cause of peace and for the prevention of any sort of development of aggression."

The Prime Minister commented: "That is also the position of His Majesty's Government and I am not disposed to disturb myself over the flights of fancy in which M. Molotov has indulged, when describing the aims of the Allies.

ROLE OF DOMINIONS.

"We have stated those aims in plain terms and I am confident that they are fully appreciated by a great majority of the nations of the world. We have had, in the last few days, striking demonstration of the united determination of the Empire. From Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa and India have come Cabinet Ministers and representatives, who have travelled thousands of miles in order to make personal contact with the Ministers in this country and to see with their own eyes the gigantic effort in which we are engaged. Discussions with these representatives have already begun and we are considering with them how best to co-ordinate the contribution each of us can make to our common task."

SUPPORT FROM EMPIRE

Mr. Chamberlain added the Empire had already shown how generous and wholehearted was its spirit of co-operation. Fuller knowledge which we could now have of the plans of different Governments as a result of the presence of their Ministerial representatives here would be of great value to us. "In their turn we are confident that Dominion Governments and the Government of India will find that the first hand impression of their representatives will afford them valuable aid in gaining fuller approbation of our common problems and of the best and quickest means of solving them. Equally striking is the wholehearted co-operation we are receiving from all parts of the Empire, including Burma, and from Colonies".

MANPOWER FROM COLONIES

Mr. Chamberlain said that although at the beginning of the war the Colonies' effort would be mainly on the economic side and help in raw material and foodstuffs, he would like to refer with gratitude to the numerous offers of personal service from residents of Colonies. IT WAS THE INTENTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT TO EMPLOY THE MANPOWER OF COLONIAL EMPIRE IN A WAY THAT WILL BE MOST EFFECTIVE AND PLANS FOR DOING THIS WERE BEING WORKED OUT.

UNGRUDGING SELF-SACRIFICE

Mr. Chamberlain added: "The voluntary offers of service throughout the Empire have far exceeded our immediate requirements. As announced some time ago British subjects from Colonies and the British protected persons in this country are now placed for entry into the armed forces on the same footing as British subjects from the United Kingdom. Such is the nature of the help we are receiving from the Empire.

Eagerly offered and gladly accepted, it is a splendid example of free co-operation and ungrudging self-sacrifice in a noble cause throughout lands, which owe allegiance to the King."

ATTLEE'S WELCOME

MR. ATTLEE ALSO WELCOMED THE PRESENCE OF MINISTERS OF DOMINIONS AND INDIA IN ENGLAND. "The more we can consult with them not only on pressing matters of war, but also on how we are to get and preserve enduring peace, the better it will be."

KEEP ALIVE SENSE OF FREEDOM

Mr. Attlee endorsed the Premier's expression of appreciation of the offers of help from so many parts of the Empire as striking demonstration of how the strength of ties binding peoples of different races, languages and creeds depends "upon freedom, not compulsion," and it was "our duty to see that everything we did kept alive that sense of freedom ever spreading further and further throughout the Empire."

Sir Archibald Sinclair while appreciating Mr. Chamberlain's weekly statements expressed the hope that in future it would be possible for more detailed information to be given.

RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA

With regard to Russia Sir Archibald Sinclair was glad that despite the vagaries of the Russian policy and reckless inconsistency of Russian criticism of British policy with many of the declarations, and still more important, of actions of the Soviet Government itself, His Majesty's Government has decided to pursue the patient policy of negotiation and particularly explore the possibilities of expansion of trade relations.

TANKER SUNK TO BAULK ENEMY

Fate Of German Vessel Carrying 40,000 Barrels Of Oil

NEW YORK, November 2

The German tanker "Emmy Friedrich" has virtually "committed suicide" by sinking in preference to capture by a British cruiser in the Caribbean Sea, according to a Panama dispatch to the "New York Times".

It is stated when an armed boarding party was sent aboard the tanker, it was found that the crew of about forty Germans were standing by lifeboats. The captain informed the boarding party that sea-cocks had been opened, valves smashed and the ship was sinking. The boarding party and the crew subsequently left the tanker and the cruiser stood by until the tanker was sunk with the cargo of 40,000 barrels of Mexican oil.—Reuter.

AFTER 6 MONTHS

Whitehouse Re-Issues Kalinin's Message To Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.

The Whitehouse has re-issued the message received from M. Kalinin expressing profound sympathy with President Roosevelt's "noble appeal" to Herr Hitler on April 15 not to invade independent nations including Finland. No explanation accompanied the reissue of the six month-old message but it follows M. Molotov's criticism of President Roosevelt in his Tuesday's speech.—Reuter.

Deutschland Day By Day

Continued from Page 6.

reavements" must carry proof in the form of a death certificate of the dead relative.

Those who cannot prove "civil bereavement" are liable to arrest.

And death notices published in the German Press show that war casualties are chiefly among former Liberal or aristocratic families. Many Germans believe that Hitler is thus trying to eliminate anti-Nazi elements. Meanwhile Nazi Party officials stay at home.

* * * *

The German High Command is experimenting with the construction of flying tanks.

These are small, light tanks, with powerful engines, which the research engineers hope to develop to a point at which they could rise 20 feet and fly for a sufficient distance to carry them over the Maginot Line.

Success has not been achieved, and the experimental work is going on.

AVENGING SLAUGHTER BY HITLER

German Freedom Station's Grim Resolve

LONDON, November 2.

Announcing in solemn commemoration of the Germans murdered by Herr Hitler, the German Freedom Station announcer declared, "We take this solemn oath to fighters for freedom in all parts of Germany who have been slaughtered by Herr Hitler. We shall not rest until they are avenged."

Bronzed pilots and crews from Britain and the Dominions are daily carrying out attacks on their own aerodromes in France, says Reuter's special correspondent with the Air Force in France. They are keeping in training for destruction of Nazi aerodromes in anticipation of which extensive and highly successful reconnaissance was carried out over the aerodromes in Northern Germany this week.

"I witnessed to-day low lying bombing attacks by an aircraft of some squadron, whose motto, "We sweep the enemy from the skies" is symbolised by the broom hung outside the operation tent. It took them only 13 seconds to destroy the objectives representing, machine gun post dump and the line of grounded planes while momentarily varying the height and direction in order to avoid the imaginary enemy machine gun fire.

THE FRENCH ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERIES WARMLY WELCOMED GERMAN AEROPLANES MAKING LEAFLET RAIDS, STATES THE LUXEMBOURG CORRESPONDENT OF "LIBRE-BELGIQUE" ADDING THAT THE MACHINES WERE FORCED TO CLIMB SO HIGH TRACTS URGING THE FRENCH NOT TO PULL CHESTNUTS OUT OF FIRE FOR OTHERS FLUTTERED WIDE OF THE MARK AND FELL IN LUXEMBOURG.

MOLOTOV REACTIONS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

On the London Stock Exchange M. Molotov's speech caused no surprise in market circles Consequently prices opened steady and trading was quiet subsequently. However, business became brisk among kaffirs, foreigners. Chinese and Japanese bonds being particularly good. Rayons were higher on the announcement off an increase in the price of rayon yarn. Wall-street opened narrowly irregular.

"DEUTSCHLAND" OVERCROWDED WITH PRIZE CREW

LONDON, November 2.

The German raider "Deutschland" was overcrowded owing to a number of prize-crews it was carrying, stated Mr. James McConnochie, the British Radio officer from the "City of Flint" broadcasting to England to-night.

He said that he was told this by the members of the German prize-crew who boarded the "City of Flint." He added that he understood from their conversations that they came from the Spanish waters, where they were before the war started.

Some had cap ribbons of different ships including the "Emden" and probably had been drafted to the "Deutschland." Mr. McConnochie who escaped from the vessel when it was put in Tromsoe described how the prize-crew had brought aboard a machine-gun, hand-grenades, revolvers, and bayonets with which they threatened the American crew in the event of disturbance.

He said that in fact they threw hand-grenades overboard to show explosion. They seemed surprised that at Stonegate she left her convoy, where they said she would have been quite safe. They showed surprising knowledge of the movements of British convoys.—Reuter.

Sweden's Naval Construction

COPENHAGEN, November 2.

One destroyer and eighteen minesweepers, it is reported, will shortly be built for Sweden, costing 28 million crowns.—Reuter.

ACCEPTANCE OF THREE PRINCIPLES

Essentials For Peace

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Suggestions for a statement of allied war aims and a plan for peace are advanced in a two-page article in the "News Chronicle" by Sir Walter Layton, Chairman of the "News Chronicle."

He says "three main principles must be accepted before we sheath the sword. Firstly, the restoration of free Poland and free Czechoslovakia must be assured.

"Secondly, it must be laid down that in the absence of an agreement between the disputants, new boundaries and other specific matters in the dispute shall be settled by the judgment of disinterested parties, and that the contesting parties shall agree to accept this judgment in advance. This would apply to the boundaries of Czechoslovakia and Poland and repair the damage done.

"Thirdly, there must be guarantees that the present situation shall not recur. This means removing the possibility of aggression and creating a situation in which the legitimate desire to live peacefully to trade and develop material prosperity may be satisfied."

Sir Walter Layton proposes that small European nations might form federal groups which would bring about a new stable balance of forces. This grouping will be part of the general plan of applying to Europe some of the principles we hope to see ultimately in a world order, falling under the heads of disarmament, political commitments and economic co-operation.

European Association of Nations to deal with these three problems will be the prime need after the war.

Sir Walter Layton suggests the removal of air menace by the abolition of national air forces and the creation of professional air-force under international authority at the disposal of any victim of aggression.

The Allies should declare that Freedom and democracy are the rights not confined to any one race or continent but are world-wide and our statement of aims should lay down that the administration of colonies is a world trust and should suggest that we should be ready to make peace at any moment on the terms outlined.--

Sir Walter Layton in a statement says:—

"The Congress leaders are asking what hope the war holds out for fuller nationhood and economic betterment for the vast populations of India.

"These great issues clearly act and react on the situation in Europe.

"Though our relations with India do not properly figure in any statement of Allied aims, we may make to Germany, the sincerity of our motives could not be better proved than by our decision to go ahead as fast as circumstances permit and without waiting for end of war, to work out ways and means for enabling India to reach her goal of full Dominion Status."

Sir Walter Layton referring to other world problems says the Congress Leaders are asking what hope the war holds out for fuller nationhood and economic betterment for the vast populations of India. These great issues clearly act and react on the situation in Europe. Though our relations with India do not properly figure in any statement on Allied aims we may make to Germany, the sincerity of our motives could not be better proved than by our decision to go ahead as fast as circumstances permit and without waiting for the end of war to work out ways and means for enabling India to reach her goal of full Dominion Status.—Reuter.

King Visits R. A. F. Stations

LONDON, November 2.

The King has just concluded a two-day tour of air stations in the north of England and the Midlands, where he saw every type of aircraft and personnel of the R.A.F. coastal fighter and bomber commands.—Reuter.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff's Idea Would Be Tough on the P. W. A.

By BUD FISHER

DIGGING UP THE STREET AGAIN I SEE?
YEH—WATER MAIN'S BUSTED
THAT'S THE TENTH TIME YOU'VE TORN UP THIS STREET THIS YEAR!
YEP!
PRETTY POOR WORKMANSHIP I CALLS IT! WHY DON'T THEY PUT SOMEBODY ON THE JOB WHO WOULD DO IT RIGHT?
ARE YOU TRYIN' TO INSINUATE THAT WE DON'T DO THE WORK RIGHT?
WELL, NO, NOT EXACTLY! BUT FIRST YOU TEAR IT UP AND THEN YOU PAVE IT AGAIN--
WELL, WHAT WOULD YOU DO?
IF I WERE YOU I'D PUT A ZIPPER ON IT!

"How can I keep my children free from Colds and Coughs?"

ANGIER'S is the answer

Many mothers have a constant fight all through the winter months to prevent their children from catching colds and to keep them free from the infections that are going about.

The surest way to keep a child healthy and robust is to build up his powers of resistance with Angier's Emulsion.

Angier's is endorsed by the medical profession and used in children's hospitals throughout the country. It is a soothing, pleasant emulsion, with unique tonic and building properties.

For colds, coughs, whooping-cough, bronchitis and all chest affections, it is invaluable. If children are weakly and run-down after measles or a fever, Angier's quickly restores strength and hastens recovery. For the child with a poor appetite and weak digestion, Angier's is the ideal tonic because it soothes the digestive tract and helps the digestive process.

Let your child have it regularly; it is unequalled for giving the extra strength and stamina needed at all times.

Used to be a martyr to catarrh

"Dear Sirs: I received the sample of your Emulsion. My boy, aged 5½ years took to it so well that I continued with it and after taking five small bottles and a large one, he is a different boy. Before taking the Angier's he was a martyr to catarrh and never free from colds, but now he is always ready for his meals and never away from school." (Sgd.) (Mrs.) M. Thomson, 2, Henry Place, Edinburgh.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.
Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

Give a Waterman's

the best PRESENT for the Student's happy FUTURE!

An exam. ahead? Then help him to pass it by giving him a present of good writing — give him a Waterman's! Waterman's Pens — the finest in the world—make writing easier, pleasanter, smoother. As a good-luck symbol, as a congratulatory gift—Waterman's Pens are the most suitable, the most acceptable gift for any student. What could possibly be more useful than a really first-class pen? And what more apt for a student?

Junior.

A thoroughly reliable, attractive fountain pen available in dark blue, light blue, brown, green and jet. Chrome fittings.

Skywriter:

A low-priced but exceedingly efficient pen made with all the famous Waterman thoroughness and experience. In grey, green, brown and jet. Gilt and Chrome fittings.

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EMPIRE MADE
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For all pens Waterman's Ink prevents INK CLOG

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HELP YOUR SHOES TO *Remain New* WITH THIS SWADESHI BOOT POLISH

YOUR shoes look smart and attractive now because they are now . . . . but how will they look three months, six months, one year hence?

Preserve the good appearance of your shoes and chappals and ensure many months of extra wear by polishing them regularly with Tej Boot Polish. For Tej does more than merely give a brilliant, lasting shine: it lubricates and improves the leather, protecting it from parching sun and dust.

Tej is cheaper because it is made entirely in India. In Black, Tan and Dark Tan.

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MRS. "40 egg" BEETON

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BRONCHITIS ASTHMA
CHRONIC COUGHS AND COLDS
DISEASES OF THE THROAT & CHEST
INFANTILE
AND ALL
WASTING DISEASES

Beware of attempts to substitute fraudulent imitations.

Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL is prepared from the finest Norwegian Oils by a process which cannot destroy the Vitamins, and has been recommended for over 80 years by the leading medical authorities. Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL contains the Vitamins A and D in correct proportion with the other constituents, and proves itself to be NATURE'S FINEST CURE.

Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is sold only in Imperial Half Pint and Pint Bottles bearing Dr. De Jongh's signature.

Proprietors: ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., LTD., 182 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1, England

"HAPPY DAY FOR HIM"

Bombay Premier's Reply At Dr. Hamied's Party After Resignation

Dr. K. A. Hamied and Mrs. Hamied gave a party to the Premier and other members of the Bombay Cabinet at their residence on Thursday evening.

Among those present were Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, all the ministers, Pir Illahibax, Sind Minister, the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, speaker of the Legislative Assembly and the Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, President of the Legislative Council.

Dr. Hamied said that it would seem odd that the Bombay Ministry should have been given a party after resigning from office. But it was really not so because it was an occasion of congratulation to the ministry because they taken the bold step of resigning office at the call of the Congress and thus asserted the honour of the country.

India was willing to help the Allies against Hitlerism but only a Free India could give honourable co-operation.

MINORITY PROBLEM.

It was stated that the problem of minorities was an obstacle to the grant of Freedom to India. Dr. Hamied said that there was really no problem of minorities and if there was such a problem, it was a matter of internal politics and it would be solved as soon as the country had attained Freedom.

Dr. Hamied repudiated the claim of the Muslim League to be the sole representative of the Muslims of India. If it truly represented the Muslims there would have been Muslim League ministries in the Punjab, Bengal and in Sind. There were more Muslim members in the Congress than in the Muslim League and the Jamiat-ul-ulema Hind was also supporting the Congress. Dr. Hamied was sure that the Muslims would respond to the call of the Congress in large numbers and join the struggle for Freedom.

ONE HAPPY DAY.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher thanked Mrs. and Dr. Hamied for their hospitality on his own behalf as well as on behalf of his colleagues.

He said that there were two happy days in the life of a Prime Minister—one was the day on which he assumed office and the other the day when he ceased to be the Premier. He was, therefore, very happy. In resigning office he and his colleagues had done their duty because they had accepted office not merely for carrying on the routine of administration from day to day but to increase the political strength of the Congress and the country so as to help forward the struggle for Freedom.

Mr. Kher said that Dr. Hamied had referred to the problem of minorities. That raised issues which were being tackled by Mahatma Gandhi and other Congress leaders at Delhi and he hoped that a solution would be arrived at soon. They all realized the importance of the problem and were determined to solve it.

DEMOCRACY AND ISLAM.

The Hon. Mr. Nurie hoped that Mr. Jinnah would be wise enough to come to a settlement with the Congress leaders. He very much regretted that there were Muslims who had suspected democracy and declared that democracy was not suited to India. Such an attitude was wholly opposed to the teaching of Islam. Yazid, who was not held in esteem by Muslims, was the first Muslim to go against the democratic spirit of Islam and it was Imam Hussain, who remained true to Islamic teaching and sacrificed his life and the lives of his followers in fighting against Yazid for the cause of democracy. It was regrettable that those who revered the memory of Imam Hussain should repudiate democracy.

Standing Committee Of Thana Municipal Elected

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Nov. 1.

After electing the President and Vice-President for the next term the Thana Municipality proceeded to elect the Standing Committee for the next year.

Mr. Hedge's Party proposed names of 4 of their party members and 5 of the Independent group that had helped the party thus eliminating completely all councillors from the Congress group.

Mr. F. S. Patel proposed an amendment seeking to include the names of Mr. K. T. Chitre, M.A., LL.B. and Mr. J. B. Patil from the Congress group, but the amendment fell for want of a seconder.

The proposals was passed by 14 votes against 1. 11 councillors refrained from voting. In the Committee thus elected all except one are new councillors entering in the municipality this term only.

60 DEAD OR MISSING

Storm-Troopers Fire On Demonstrators At Prague

LONDON, Nov. 2.

At least 60 people are dead or missing as the result of the demonstrations at Prague on October 28 it is learned from an official Czech source according to a message from Bucharest. Police Storm-Troopers fired on demonstrators at Pilsen and Tabour and the casualties are not known. Hunger demonstrations also recently occurred at Kradno.

German troops returning from the Polish campaign are stated to have mutinied near Pilsen. About a company of men were seen being led handcuffed.

CEYLON CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS

Questions In Commons

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Replying to Mr. Tom Smith on the position suggested in the change of constitution in Ceylon, Mr. MacDonald said that the preparation of the Governor's report on the Reforms Debate state that the Council was delayed by urgent work resulting in the outbreak of war.

He therefore was not in a position to add to the reply of Nov. 2. Mr. Smith queried whether the reply suggested that the Government did not intend going on with this. Mr. MacDonald replied that Mr. Smith ought not to draw that implication from the reply. The whole matter will be considered in the light of the Governor's report.—Reuter.

PROHIBITION IN THANA

Plea To Extend To Kalyan

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Oct. 30.

The General Officer Commanding Mr. V. S. Dongre Bar-at-Law with the Asst. G.O.C. and the Secretaries of the Prohibition Propaganda Board and the Central Board of Prohibition Volunteers, Bombay paid a visit to Thana yesterday to acquaint themselves with the Prohibition work at Thana.

After the inspection of Guards the whole party proceeded to the V. J. Patel Hall to attend the meeting of the members of the Local Committees.

He further revealed how liquor is being sold at Kolva a village on the threshold of dry area and explained his difficulties of meeting with this.

With a view to make the Prohibition more effective he made the following suggestions.

(1) Boundary of the Prohibition should be extended upto Kalyan and Bhivandi.

(2) Shops at Kalyan and Bhivandi should be closed on Sundays and Holidays.

(3) A Steam Launch should patrol the creek.

(4) Drinking any sort of liquor without permit should be declared as crime.

The G.O.C. then placed his views before the members, asked them not to depend upon the Police only and urged the necessity of every sane citizen to help the cause of the Prohibition.

Election Petition Dismissed

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Oct. 31.

Mr. D. G. Kamerkar, Assistant Judge, Thana delivered judgment, yesterday, dismissing with costs an election petition filed by Tukaram Babaji Parab a voter and a defeated candidate from the "B" Ward of the Kurla Municipality, in the last elections, against Mr. Banavarilal Agarwala a successful candidate and at present the Vice-President of the Kurla Municipality and Mr. V. C. Kale another successful candidate.

Police Constable's Appeal Dismissed

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA: Oct. 31.

Mr. A. G. Wells, Sessions Judge, Thana, dismissed yesterday, a criminal appeal, filed by Balbhim Vithal Nimbalkar, a police constable (under suspension), against his conviction under Sec. 354 and 451, I.P.C. (outraging the modesty of a woman), by Mr. P. R. Natekar, First Class Magistrate, Wada.

The appellant was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 75 under Sec. 354 and a fine of Rs. 25 with one day's R.I. under Sec. 451. The Sessions Judge confirmed the conviction and sentences.

The first conference was held at Ahmedabad in February 1938 under the presidentship of Mrs. Lilavati Munshi.

Literacy Work Forges Ahead

Special Officer Confers With Workers And Supervisors

It is gratifying to note that in response to the communication published in newspapers a fortnight ago, a number of associations including those working for the welfare of women, Backward Classes, Muslims, etc., have come forward to co-operate with the Adult Education Committee, by organising literacy classes in their own spheres.

The Special Literacy Officer, met in conference with the workers and supervisors, who had helped to make the last campaign successful. They have decided to make vigorous efforts to make this session of literacy campaign a grand success.

It is now hoped that admission to the literacy classes will be begun from the very first day of November as announced before.

Individuals and institutions that may have not yet found it convenient to discuss the plan are requested to start classes without waiting for any further announcement and report the fact to the Special Literacy Officer, Old Custom House, through the Supervisors of their locality, if possible.

Such classes started by individuals may be taken over, if approved, and the teachers paid and other expenses wholly borne by the Committee. The classes conducted by Associations will be paid a grant-in-aid at 50 per cent. ordinarily as announced before. They will get the forms of register either from this office or from the supervisors concerned.

College and High School students and others who are eager to do some kind of national service are requested to move round the educationally backward localities and persuade and direct the illiterate grown-ups to the nearest classes so that the classes will be full by the middle of November and the regular tuition work is begun in right earnest as early as possible.

It is also an encouraging sign that in response to the Committee's appeal through the press, some donations have been spontaneously offered to help the Committee's cause. These people deserve Committee's thanks.

INDIAN PRINCESS IN BANKRUPTCY COURT

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, Oct. 20.
(By Air Mail.)

Princess Kumari Sudhira Devi Mander daughter of the late Maharajah of Cooch Behar, who said that before her marriage she had lived in the lap of luxury, attended her public examination at London Bankruptcy court to-day.

Replying to Mr. H. H. Gaine, official receiver, Princess Mander said her liabilities amounted to £921 and there were assets of £8.

Princess Mander agreed that she had been dependent on a voluntary allowance from the state of Cooch Behar. She had compounded with her creditors in 1934, and again in May, 1938. On the latter occasion 5s. in the pound was paid on liabilities of £2,592.

Asked "Have you had to provide for your three children and your husband?" Princess Mander replied "Not my husband. He has contributed to the house and paid some accounts."

She agreed that she should have lived on her allowance.

Before her marriage her spending allowance then was about £37 a month. There had been a great deal of illness in the family.

The examination was formally adjourned, it being stated by the Official Receiver that a composition was being offered to creditors.

All-India Marathas Conference

A special conference of All-India Marathas has been invited by prominent Maratha leaders from various parts at Nasik, Udaji Maratha Boarding House, on Sunday 5th November at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) to discuss and form a political body, and to formulate the aims and the objects towards the present War.

Major Bhimrao, alias Bhausaheb Patankar, M.L.C., (First Class Sardar, Deccan and Kolhapur) and Hon. A.D.C. to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, will preside.

Ex-King Amanullah's Agent Surrenders

PESHAWAR, Nov. 2.

One of the reported agents of ex-King Amanullah of Afghanistan named Sardar Ghulam Ahmadjan who along with some others was carrying on propaganda in the Afridi territory in favour of Amanullah's return to the Afghan throne, surrendered himself yesterday to the Political Agent of the Kurram Agency.

It may be mentioned here that a blockade of the Afridi territory was declared by the British Government some weeks ago for the failure of the Afridis to surrender Amanullah's agents. The blockade is still continuing.

One man belonging to Ahmadjan's party has also been arrested.—United Press.

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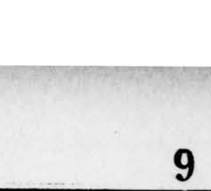

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LOW RENT HOUSING

Mr. Modak On Fundamental Right Of Poor Citizen

That the provision of adequate and sanitary housing should be regarded as the fundamental right of the poorest citizen was the view put forward by Mr. N. V. Modak, in the course of a talk on "Low Rent Housing" which he gave at the Indian Institute of Architects on Thursday evening.

Mr. E. C. Henriques, presided.

Mr. Modak in the course of the talk said that the provision of safe and sanitary houses within the means of people in low earning groups should be made a social obligation. He thought that mere slum clearance without provision of accommodation for the displaced population was a mere waste. The only way to solve the problem was to undertake schemes of low rent housing. These schemes should be planned having in view the individual's capacity to pay rent, accommodation for the family needs, sanitation, provision of open spaces and play grounds, nearness to place of work and other ancillary factors.

Mr. Modak reviewed the work that had been done in this connection in other countries and made various suggestions regarding floor area, proportion of built up area, height of rooms, lay-out of housing estates, arrangements for the disposal of refuse and other matters.

He also suggested the creation of Housing Associations and their encouragement by loans and tax-exemptions.

INDIAN ARMY OFFICER RANKS

Additional Vacancies Likely

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

It is understood that there will shortly be a certain number of additional vacancies in the officer ranks of the Indian Army, which it is proposed to fill by the grant of Emergency Commissions for the duration of the war instead of by Commissions in the army in India Reserve of Officers, which is now closed.

Europeans, Indians and Anglo-Indians will be eligible. A detailed announcement on the subject stating the conditions of service and method of appointment, is expected during the course of the months.—A. P.

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DR. MONTESSORI AT MADRAS

MADRAS, Nov. 2.

Dr. Maria Montessori, the world-famous educationist, will arrive here on Saturday, November 4 next, from Europe by air on the invitation of Dr. George S. Arundale in order to conduct a three months' training course in her method at Adyer where she will be the guest of the Theosophical Society.

Over 300 participants have registered for the course. They come from various parts of India and from Ceylon, Burma and East Africa.

The inauguration of the course will take place on November 11 at the International Headquarters of the Theosophical Society, Adyer.—United Press.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1939

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Resumption Of Soviet-Turkish Negotiations

Revelation By "Times" Commenting On Molotov's Speech

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The "Times" in an editorial says that the only certain effect of M. Molotov's speech has been to disappoint Berlin where much had been expected from it. Therefore the speech will bring more disillusionment and greater doubts regarding the wisdom of the Reich rulers.

The only actual decision which the speech contained was that Soviet neutrality would be continued—the last thing that von Ribbentrop wanted to hear.

M. Molotov had said little about the relations with Japan and Turkey, but it is understood, that despite the failure of the recent negotiations with M. Sarajoglu the two countries are still on good terms and that the negotiations will be resumed. There should be no difficulty in harmonising interests if both—as Turkey certainly is—are intent on consolidating the unity of the Balkan States.

Communism, is however, a disruptive force and pan-slavism which seems to be going with it does not make for unity.—Reuter.

Turkey's Reaction

ANKARA, November 2.

While the Turkish newspapers have not yet fully published passages of M. Molotov's speech relating to Turkey, political circles are not favourably impressed with the comparison drawn between President Ineunu's references to the U.S.S.R. and Molotov's grudging remarks about Turkey.

Finland Will Not Agree To Any Other Condition

HELSINKI, November 2.

"It is impossible for Finland to consent to any arrangement which would remove her independence and chances of self-defence", declared Mr. Erkko, Finnish Foreign Minister, in a speech to-night.

He added, "Finland cannot see any danger of Russian security being threatened from the Finnish state or territory. Should a third power attempt to use Finland as a base for an attack on the Soviet, we should resist such an attempt with the fullest force. Finland had declared her willingness to assist Russia to strengthen Leningrad and Finnish defences. The treaty of Dorpat establishing Finland's independence and Russo-Finnish Non-Aggression Pact provide the basis for all possible negotiations.

SOVIET-FINNISH TROUBLE MAY BE SETTLED.

The impression prevails in Moscow that the Russian demands on Finland may serve as a basis of agreement, says the Havas Agency. —Reuter.

WESTERN UKRAINE INCLUDED IN UNION.

A bill providing for the incorporation of Western Ukraine in the Soviet Union was unanimously passed in both Chambers of the Supreme Council

PAPEN TO VISIT ANKARA.

A Rome wireless says that Herr von Papen will leave Berlin for Ankara next week.

JAP. REACTIONS TO MOLOTOV'S SPEECH

Commenting on M. Molotov's speech Japanese newspapers generally adopt a friendly attitude to the offer of a rapprochement between the Soviet and Japan but the condition is made that the Soviet should revise its Far Eastern policy and sever relations with Marshal Chiang-kai-Shek.

NUFFIELD'S NEW APPOINTMENT

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The Ministry announces that Lord Nuffield is appointed as Director-General of Maintenance in the Air Ministry and he will be responsible for the repair of aircraft and equipment of the Air Force.

He will also generally supervise the supply for purposes of Air Force and would receive no remuneration.—Reuter.

NON-CONGRESS HINDU PARTIES SHOULD UNITE

NEW DELHI: Nov. 1.

Mr. Indra Prakash, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Yuvak Sabha, in a statement to the Press suggests a non-Congress Hindu front.

He says that all the non-Congress parties among the Hindus, such as the Depressed Classes, the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, the National Liberal Federation and the Princes should hold a joint conference early to consider the present situation.—United Press.

Iraq's Loyalty To King

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

Telegrams have been exchanged between the Regent of Iraq and His Majesty the King in which the Regent assures His Majesty's Government of the firm determination of the Government and people of Iraq to adhere to the treaty of alliance and to support His Majesty's Government in the war which has been undertaken for the triumph of right and justice.

His Majesty the King in reply has expressed appreciation of this message of fidelity and assured the Regent that His Majesty's Government would discharge their obligations towards the Government of Iraq in the same spirit of loyalty and resolution, should the horrors of war ever descend upon Iraq.—A.P.

BARODA:—The second session of the Gujerat Primary Teachers' Conference will be held at Surat in March 1940.

To mark the occasion of the resignation of the Bombay Congress Ministry, a public meeting was held at Chowpatty on Wednesday, under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party. Mr. Meherally presided. Picture shows Mr. Meherally addressing the gathering.

TWO DEAD AND 17 INJURED

Shia-Sunni Dispute Takes Serious Turn: Lathi Charge On Rioters

LUCKNOW, November 2.

A serious Shia-Sunni clash occurred this morning near Patanala, the storm centre of the last Shia-Sunni trouble. The police made a lathi charge on the rioters resulting in several being injured.

It is reported that Shias were taking out a procession last evening through Patanala, where Sunni flags eulogising the associates of the Prophet were flying over the houses of Sunnis. The Shias wanted that the flags should be removed, but the Sunnis refused to do so. Thereupon the Shias abandoned the procession.

The situation grew worse this morning and a clash occurred.

Curfew order has been promulgated in the affected areas, including Sadatganj Chowk and Wazirganj, excluding the B. N. Verma Road from six p.m. to six-thirty a.m., for a period of 15 days.

Another order prohibiting the assemblage of five or more Muslims has also been promulgated.

It is reported that when the mob threatened to attack a Sunni house near Patanala, the owner of the house fired resulting in injuries to two persons.

TENSE SITUATION

At the time of wiring eight persons have been admitted to hospital, one of whom succumbed to the injuries. The situation is very tense in the city. A large number of arrests have been made so far. The exact number is difficult to say at present. The situation is well under control. Elaborate police arrangements have been made in the city to cope with the situation.

Mr. Charles, City Magistrate and Mr. Anjanibir, District Superintendent of Police are personally supervising the arrangements.

Stray assaults and stabbing are reported from different parts of the city. 17 injured persons have been admitted into hospital and two of them—one Sunni and Shia—have succumbed to their injuries.—United Press.

Mr. Byram Karanjia who has been unanimously elected chairman of the Public Holidays Revision Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay.

Detention Of Enemy Shipping In Junagadh State

(From Our Correspondent).

JUNAGADH, Oct. 31.

The Government of His Highness the Sorath Sarkar are pleased to direct that the Detention of Enemy Shipping Ordinance 1939, Ordinance No. vi of 1939 and that the requisitioning of Vessels Ordinance 1939, Ordinance No. iii of 1939, shall apply to the Junagadh State, subject to certain modifications as published in a State Extraordinary Gazette.

CUTCH CATTLE FOR KHANDESH

Accommodation Found In Thana Also

(From Our Correspondent.)

MANDVI, Nov. 2.

In response to the representations of the Cutch Famine Relief Committee, Bombay, the Government of Bombay has been pleased to accommodate 5,000 cattle from the Cutch State in Satpura hills of Chopda Taluka in East Khandesh District. The cattle will have to be railed to Erandol Road or Amalner Stations of the Tapty Valley Railway. 10,000 cattle will be allowed by Bombay Government in the forests of North Thana Division. The cattle would have to be bailed to Dahanu Road and Palghar stations. The Bombay Government has also offered more space in East and West Thana for 10,000 cattle. A nominal fee of Re. 1 will be charged for grazing. All the Cutchis, who wish to take advantage of this accommodation are requested to approach the Secretaries of Cutch Famine Relief Committee, Bombay for making necessary arrangements.

Restriction On Booking Of Passengers Removed

(From Our Correspondent).

JUNAGADH, Oct. 31.

The restriction imposed on the booking of passengers at the Railway stations of Una, Delwala, Vadaviala, and Gir-Ghadhada, by the Secretariat Order dated the 24th September, 1939, is now removed by Namdar Dewan Saheb from October 28, 1939.

The 8th annual anniversary celebrations of Warisaligung Arya Samaj, Gaya, will be celebrated at Warisaligunj, from the 18th till the 21st November. Great religious leader and Bhajnins of repute have kindly agreed to join. Public are cordially invited to attend the function.

Indian Problem In South Africa

Inquiry For Solution To Start Immediately

PRETORIA: Nov. 2.

Government is at present considering the immediate steps to deal with what is known as the "Indian problem in South Africa," says the official statement issued by the Government's information officer to-night.

Hitherto no authoritative finding of facts has been made regarding the question of penetration. The Indian community was specifically excluded from the terms of reference to the Murray Commission.

The Union Government feels that before formulating the final policy the Ministers should be in possession of accurate and precise data regarding all the aspects of the problem. Government, therefore, is contemplating an enquiry (probably by technical and departmental survey) into the facts of the situation in Natal and Transvaal in order to obtain accurate information about the extent to which Indians have been invading European areas either by residence or trade.

While the enquiry is proceeding steps will be taken in which the Indian community will be invited to co-operate to secure the present position generally maintained. This will not change the situation in Transvaal which was covered by the recent Act of Parliament, but in Natal it may arrest further penetration.—Reuter.

BIG EMPIRE AIR TRAINING SCHEME

Australian Air Mission Reaches London

OTTAWA, Nov. 2.

With the arrival of the Australian Air Mission, plans for the giant Empire air training scheme are going along splendidly, declared Lord Riverdale, head of the British Air Mission.

Mr. Fairbairn, Leader of the Australian Mission, declared "We are here to give the maximum co-operation and to determine in what direction co-operation will be."

Australia is exceedingly enthusiastic about the training scheme which has permitted the Dominions to contribute to the success of the war out of proportion to any other help they might give.—Reuter.

Burmese Govt. Invites India And Ceylon Govts. For Conference

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.

The Government of Burma, it is understood, have invited the Governments of India and Ceylon to participate in a conference in Rangoon to consider the questions relating to the control of export of Burmese rice.

The Committee of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry have sent a communication to the Government of India inquiring about the terms of reference of the conference and the manner in which the Government of India desire to be represented in it.—United Press.

Mayor Of Karachi Declines Govt. Invitation

KARACHI, Nov. 2.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Mayor of Karachi, has declined the invitation of the Chief Secretary to the Government of Sind to be present at the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new Government House to be performed by His Excellency the Governor this afternoon.

It is understood that the Mayor enquired of the arrangement of seats at the function. He was informed that he would be assigned the last seat in the first row. Thereupon the Mayor informed the Chief Secretary that the first citizen of Karachi should be given the first seat in the first row.

Since it will not be done, the Mayor will not attend the function.—United Press.

Patna, Nov. 2.—Mr. Mohomed Yunus, Leader of the Independent Party interviewed H. E. Governor this morning at eleven. On returning from Government House he declined to make any statement.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Among the recent arrivals in Bombay was Mr. Faletti, Manager of the Taj. He wanted to get to India as quickly as possible and left Europe somewhere towards the end of August. After a fortnight he was dumped at Port Said, where after waiting a considerable time he was shipped to another far away spot—"somewhere in Asia"—from which he touched Colombo and then Bombay. As a matter of fact, this is a slight exaggeration, because Mr. Faletti really left Europe on the 1st of September—so the story goes.

It must be nice to be a Commerce Member. You get a lunch stood to you wherever you go.

A distinguished person now in Bombay is Edward Thompson, who is regarded in England as the leading authority on India—Sir Samuel Hoare notwithstanding. Edward Thompson has written a number of books. His book on Buddha, entitled "The Young Disciple" is perhaps the most fascinating of them. However, the under-graduates of Oxford with their usual impertinence refer to him "as just another gentleman from the suburb of Boar's Hill." Boar's Hill being the Malabar Hill of Oxford, and the haunt of retired civil servants from India. Edward Thompson is here in India to find out (probably for the London "Times") whether all the rumours about Gandhiji are true. He has a piquant sense of humour.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi is trying to form a Ministry, so says a local political rumour. I, too, have been trying for years to win the Irish Sweep.

The great English Cartoonist, Low of the "Evening Standard" had, perhaps, the finest cartoon on the war, in which Herr Hitler is discussing the future with the ex-German Kaiser. Says Hitler: "Your Majesty! The world does not believe in Might. But I will show and teach them something quite novel. Don't you think so, Sire? What would you do if you were in my place?" And the late Kaiser replies: "What would I do? Dear Adolf, I tried my game, you just see to what state I am reduced. My turn is gone now, soon it will be yours. But mark this well! I chanced to find an asylum in Holland. But do you dream you will ever find a foothold anywhere? I doubt and tremble to think.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE POISON THORN

WE'RE PUTTIN' TH' CUFFS ON 'EM, SIR.... 'OW'S H'INSPECTOR WADE?
JIM! JIM, YOU ALL RIGHT?
JUST A LITTLE GROGGY, THAT'S ALL. YOU SURE PICKED THE RIGHT TIME TO SHOW UP!
'ERE ARE THEIR GUNS, SIR ----- THIS ONE'S JAGGER'S!
THIS SETTLES THEM! MATCH THE BULLETS FROM JAGGER'S GUN WITH THE ONE THAT GOT THE JEWELRY SHOP MANAGER..... IT'S THE ROPE FOR ALL OF 'EM!
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